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7. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support from Government officers or other persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment.

8. Applications on printed forms obtainable from the Registrar, Forest Secretariat, Rangoon, will be received up to the 15th December 1936.

TIN TUT,
Secretary to the Government of Burma, Forest Department.
Rangoon.
The 2nd November 1936. M-3458

HINDUPUR MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED FOR MUNICIPAL Overseer, on Rs. 50/- to Rs. 75/- (Permanent) a qualified Overseer, preferably with experience of municipal works. Applications with full particulars should reach the Special Officer on or before 28-11-1936.

K. VENKATADRI,
Special Officer,
Hindupur Municipality.
Dated 18-11-1936. M-3546

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

WANTED GASTRONOMIST for the University Research Laboratories. Salary—40-25-60. Age—not above 40. General qualification—should have studied up to 4th Form, should be able to do complete charge of the running and maintenance of a mangle oil gas plant, in addition to general servicing of Laboratories as fitter, mechanic, electrician and plumber. Special qualifications—should have passed mechanical fitter test, from recognised trade or technical school, and possess electrical wireman's certificate. Experience—at least 4 years as engine attendant, or fitter, or mechanic or electrician—in gas stations attached to Laboratories. Knowledge of plumbing preferred. Applications to reach Registrar by 28th November 1936.

WILLIAM MCLEAN,
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University Buildings,
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19th November, 1936.

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REG. NO. M. 97.

The



Hindu.

VOL. LX. NO. 271. [DAK EDITION]

MADRAS:—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1936.

FOURTEEN PAGES

WANTED

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F. W. STEWART,
Supt. of Stationery.

NOTICE

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Dt. Board Engineer, S. Kanara.
Office of the District Board Engineer,
South Kanara, Mangalore, 14-11-36.
M-3547

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M-3548

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(Sd.) R. GURUSWAMI NAIDU, Pedappampatti. Signed before me on the 17th day of November 1936 at Udumalpet. (Sd.) K. S. VISVANATHA IYER, B.A., Sub-Registrar, Udumalpet.

M-3549

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ELECTION MANIFESTO

No. 1, Udumalpet, 17-11-36.
From, **G. Muthukrishnaswami Naidu,** Adivalli.

To, **R. Guruswami Naidu,** Pedappampatti.

WE ARE THE ONLY TWO CON- testing candidates for XL Gudimangalam Circle, Coimbatore District Board, Membership. Since I have a very great desire to become a member of the same I request you to withdraw in my favour and report to the Election Officer to stay polling as time for withdrawal had lapsed. (Sd.) **G. MUTHUKRISHNASWAMI NAIAKER, Adivalli.** No. II.

To, The Inspector of Local Boards and Municipal Councils, Madras.

Sir, I, (R. Guruswami Naidu of Pedappampatti) one of the two contesting candidates for XL Gudimangalam Circle, Coimbatore District Board, with G. Muthukrishnaswami Naidu of Adivalli as my rival. On his request I have withdrawn in his favour. Since the withdrawal is not in time I request you to stay polling as I am prepared to forfeit the deposit amount of Rs. 100.

Your most obedient servant, (Sd.) **R. GURUSWAMI NAIDU,** Pedappampatti.

Signed before me on the 17th day of November 1936 at Udumalpet. (Sd.) **K. S. VISVANATHA IYER, B.A.,** Sub-Registrar, Udumalpet.

M-3549

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Indismissible Advertisements.—The management reserve the right to decline publication of copy or illustrations which would in their opinion disfigure the paper or prejudice adjoining advertisements; also to refuse or suspend the publication of any advertisement or terminate any contract at any stage and under any conditions without assigning reasons.

General.—Copies of advertisements should be legibly written or typed to avoid error in printing.

Instructions and copies of advertise- ments for publication in the daily edition should reach this office at least two days prior to the date of issue. For the Sunday Edition, a week in advance.

SPORTING

LAWN TENNIS
CHAMPIONSHIPS OF
NORTH INDIALAST FOUR IN MEN'S
SINGLES

EXIT SLEEM AND SAVOOR

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LAHORE, Nov. 18. The quarter-final round of the Men's Singles, and the semi-final round of the Juniors Singles, were completed, when the Northern India Tennis championships were continued on Wednesday. S. L. R. Sawhney, India's No. 1, will now meet Y. Singh, India's No. 2, in the first semi-final and H. L. Soni, Punjab's No. 3, will meet Ghansu Mohamed, India's No. 4, in the second semi-final of the Men's Singles. Y. Singh will meet Prakash Chandra in the final of the Juniors' Singles. Good progress was also made in Men's Doubles. Ghansu Mohamed and Y. Singh (the United Provinces pair) will now meet Brooke Edwards and G. L. Mehta (the Calcutta pair).

R. Savoor, the young Madras player who had made a very good impression, was eliminated from the tournament when he lost to S. L. R. Sawhney in the quarter-final of Men's Singles. Sleem, who yesterday accounted for Ranbir Singh, accumulated 10 days to Y. Singh and his match provided one of the finest contests so far seen in the championships. Both were brilliant, Sleem exploiting his courtcraft to great advantage and Y. Singh outwitting the veteran at crucial moments. Y. Singh possesses a brilliant style, his backhand strokes being very effective. Y. Singh started very impressively and won the first set at 6-3. Sleem made a marvellous recovery in the second set and once led 4-2. A gruelling fight ensued, in which both players outwitted each other with "clever placings." Sleem was particularly prominent with his drop shots and accurate lobbing. Y. Singh levelled at five all and once lost two match points, eventually making six all. Thereafter the U. P. player played an extra-cautious game and went on to annex the set at 8-6.

In one of the quarter-finals of the Men's Doubles, Ghansu Mohamed and Y. Singh met Khullar and Sikri and beat them in three sets, the score being 6-2, 5-7, 8-7. Winning the first set at 6-2, the U. P. pair relaxed so much that they went to the extent of losing the easiest of points and ultimately dropping the second set at 5-7. That Ghansu Mohamed is not a doubles player was established to-day beyond doubt as he completely failed to combine with his partner, who was always effective, both at the net and on the baseline.

Ghansu Mohamed added another feather to his cap when he beat Beatty in the quarter-final of the Men's Singles in straight sets. Beatty made a great effort to retrieve Ghansu Mohamed's powerful drives but was often beaten. The score was 7-5, 6-4, in favour of the U. P. player.

Y. R. Savoor was a shadow of his real self and easily lost to S. L. R. Sawhney. The latter, however, could do nothing more than to have been dwarfed by Savoor's powerful drives and overhead smashes.

The following are the results:—
MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-final): S. L. R. Sawhney beat Y. R. Savoor 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; Ghansu Mohamed beat S. C. Beatty 7-5, 6-4, 5-7; Y. Singh beat H. L. Soni 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-final): Ghansu Mohamed and Y. Singh beat Anand Nath and K. R. S. 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; Ghansu Mohamed and Y. Singh beat Sikri and Khullar 6-2, 5-7, 8-7.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Lady Addison and Mrs. Crouch beat Miss Ghosh and Mrs. Lewis 6-2, 6-4; Mrs. Addison and Mrs. Crouch beat Mrs. Ghosh and Mrs. Lewis 6-2, 6-4; Mrs. Addison and Mrs. Crouch beat Mrs. Ghosh and Mrs. Lewis 6-2, 6-4.

JUNIORS' SINGLES (Semi-final): Madan Mohan Yadav beat Anand Husain 6-3, 6-4; Prakash Chandra beat Somnath Hukerjee 6-2, 6-4.

GIRLS' SINGLES: Miss R. Sawhney beat Miss Ghosh 6-2, 6-4; Miss R. Sawhney beat Miss Ghosh 6-2, 6-4; Miss R. Sawhney beat Miss Ghosh 6-2, 6-4.

VETERANS' DOUBLES: T. N. Kunzru and Y. M. Chandra beat M. C. Mahajan and S. D. Sondhi 6-0, 6-2.

TRICHY TOURNAMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 18. The following matches were decided yesterday and to-day in the Lawn Tennis tournament conducted by the Trichinopoly District Health Association played at the Union Club and other courts.

MIXED DOUBLES: Mrs. Bowden and R. Srinivasan beat Mrs. Thamban and Thatham, 6-4, 6-4.

MEN'S SINGLES (Semi-final): R. Srinivasan beat R. Krishnasami, 6-1, 6-2; R. Srinivasan beat R. Krishnasami, 6-1, 6-2.

LADIES' SINGLES (Semi-final): Mrs. Harvey beat Mrs. Menekjee, 6-2, 6-4; Miss Nesbitt beat Miss Atkinson, 6-2, 6-3; Miss Nesbitt beat Mrs. Thompson, 6-2, 6-4.

THE ANDHRA CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1936

In the following events will be held at Guntur from 1-12-1936.

TENNIS: Singles and Doubles
Gents' " " " " " "
Juniors' " " " " " "
Veterans' " " " " " "

AND MIXED DOUBLES: Table Tennis, Billiards, Hockey and Football.
Entries close on 31-1-36.
Particulars can be had from "The Honorary Secretary".

FOOTBALL

ENGLAND BEAT
IRELANDINTERNATIONAL MATCH
AT STOKE

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 18. At Stoke, in International Football, England beat Ireland by 3 goals to 1.

Forty thousand spectators were present. The weather was ideal but the ground was heavy. The teams were unchanged, Ireland won the toss and opened briskly. The Irish attack was resourceful and quick moving and often had the English defence in difficulties. The English forwards were more dangerous in front of the goal.

In the first minute Johnson sent a fast groundstroke but Fulton saved on the goal line. Later the English goal nearly fell during a brief stage but Male cleared on the goal-line. Carter scored with a header on the 31st minute from Worrall's centre. Davis equalised in the 43rd minute with a terrific drive at close range. At half-time the score was one all.

England resumed strongly and the forwards were more methodical. Spasmodic Irish raids were successfully withstood, whereas the play for the last twenty minutes was kept in the Irish half. Bastin scored in the 70th minute and Morall in the 75th minute, after a combined movement between Johnson and Steele. Although well beaten, Ireland went down fighting. Johnson, Morall, Bastin, Goe and Britton were outstanding. Davis was a most resourceful Irish leader. Breen's goal-keeping was a feature of the game.

THE TEAMS

England: Holdcroft (Preston), Male (Arsenal), Captain Catlin (Sheffield Wednesday), Britton (Everton), Goe (Everton), Keen (Derby County), Worrall (Preston), Carter (Sunderland), Steele (Stoke), Bastin (Arsenal) and Johnson (Stoke).

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Ireland: Breen (Belfast Celtic), Cook (Everton) and Fulton (Belfast Celtic), Scott (Manchester City), Jones (Hibernians) and Mitchell (Chelsea); Brown (Coventry), Stevenson (Everton), Davis (Oldham), Doherty (Manchester City) and Kelly (Derby City).

ASSOCIATION CUP

FIRST ROUND DRAW

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 18. The following is the Football Association Cup draw for the first round to be played on November 28:

Shildon vs. Stalybridge Celtic; South Liverpool vs. Morecambe; Lincoln City vs. Newbington; Accrington Stanley vs. Northwich; Victoria Park vs. Warrington; York City vs. Hull City; Oldham vs. Tranmere Rovers; Crewe Alexandra vs. Rochdale; Blyth Spartans vs. Wrexham; Rotherham United vs. Huddersfield; Burton Town vs. Wigan Athletic; Barrow vs. Mansfield Town; Frickley Colliery vs. Southport; Walsley vs. Northwich; Everton vs. Darlington; Boston United vs. Spennymoor United; Carlisle United vs. Stockport County; Gateshead vs. Notts County; Crystal Palace vs. Southend United; Corinthians vs. Bristol Rovers; Walthams Town vs. Northampton; Wells City vs. Rotherham; Gillingham; Queens Park Rangers vs. Brighton and Hove; Ipswich Town vs. Westford; Bournemouth and Boscombe vs. Harwich and Parkstone; Newport County vs. Bristol City; Bath City vs. Tunbridge Wells; Rangers, Exeter City vs. Stockport; Yeovil and Petters vs. Wokingham; Cardiff City vs. Southall; Aldershot vs. Millwall; Luton vs. Reading; Clapton Orient vs. Torquay United; Swindon vs. Dulwich Hamlet; Dartford vs. Peterborough United.

In the Third Division the exempted are Chester, Luton and Port Vale.

MADRAS LEAGUE

SPORTING UNION DRAW
WITH GALLANT CLUB

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

The match between the Madras Sporting Union and Gallant Football Club in the second division of the Madras League played on the Y. M. C. A. grounds last evening resulted in a 3-point draw.

The match was fast and interesting throughout. Individually the players on either side were good. Lack of combination and precision in shooting were their defects. In the first half, the Gallant Football Club had a splendid opportunity of scoring when with only five minutes to play, Dewasagami shot into the net.

In the second half, both teams worked hard for goals. Ratnam and Dharmalingam, the Gallant extremes, played well with Dewasagami defending and feeding them ably at the pivotal position. Sheriff at goal did good work. Time and again Sheriff thwarted the attacks of the Sporting Union forwards. Kandasami, who did not show up in the first half, played well after the interval.

Marudoss, the Sporting Union centre-half, was the best player on the field. Very fast with the ball and revealing line control, he outplayed the rest. Ramamurti and Sundaramurti, the Sporting Union forwards, worked hard in the forward line. A few minutes before time, Anwarullah missed a golden opportunity shooting into the goal post, the ball deflecting back into play. When the final whistle blew, the score board was blank.

The match between the Kippauk Athletic Association and Young Recreation Club on the Island grounds did not come off although both teams were ready at the fixed time. The referee did not put in his appearance and the match had to be abandoned. It should be possible to avoid similar incidents in the future.

TO-MORROW'S FIXTURE

The following will represent Y. M. C. A. against the Young Indians in the first division League match, to-morrow.

RACING

MANCHESTER NOVEMBER
HANDICAPFINAL ACCEPTORS WITH
WEIGHTS

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 18. The following are the final acceptors with weights for the MANCHESTER NOVEMBER (a Handicap plate of 1,500 sovs., winner after October 29 noon, 4 lb. of two races, or on 400 sovs. 1 lb. of two races, 800 sovs. 14 lb. ex-horses originally handicapped at 9 st. or over to carry only half the above penalties, and those handicapped at 9 st. 7 lb. or over to carry no penalty; 2nd rec. 150 sovs., 3rd 70 sovs.; ent 5 sovs., ex if not struck out by November 17. Manchester Cup course, 70 (ent)—closed September 29, 1936).

Lord Ivor Churchill's CHRYSLER II 5 years, (Whitaker), 9-5.
Capt. W. P. Abert's NIGHT CAP III 4 years, (Higgs), 9-3.
Mr. C. W. Gordon's SEA BEQUEST 4 years, (G. Jarvis), 9-2.
Mr. J. P. Wertheimer's PRINCE ACHILLE 4 years, (France) 8-1.
Mr. B. Wainwright's FREE FARE 8 years, (Gwilt), 8-13.
Mr. E. T. Thorntorn-Smith's PENNY ROYAL 3 years, (Templeman), 8-6.
M. M. Boussard's ASTYANAX 5 years, (Hon. G. Lambton), 8-4.
Mr. J. Ramsden's HEAVY WEIGHT (5 years), (H. Leader), 8-4.
Mr. A. Boazman's NEWTOWN FORD 4 years, (M. Peacock), 8-4.
Lord Derby's THRASPOT, 6 years (C. Leader), 8-3.
Mr. A. J. Perry's BIDEFORD BAY 4 years, (Sneyd), 7-10.
Mr. A. E. McKinlay's LATOI 7 years, (H. Peacock), 7-7.
Mr. J. M. V. Rank's CROSS-WIND 6 years, (N. Cannon), 7-7.
Mr. N. J. Ogilvie's BELL-ANS, 3 years, (G. Armstrong), 7-6.
Lady Nuffield's FATES VOS JEUX 5 years, (Cottrill), 7-6.
Mr. F. W. Dennis's BOTOLPH, 4 years, (Digby), 7-4.
Mrs. J. D. Duns's TRIPOLITANA, 3 years, (Master of Grey), 7-4.
Mrs. W. W. Lloyd's FLAME 5 years, (Templeman), 7-2.
Mrs. H. H. Asquith's EPEJEN 6 years, (Balding), 7-2.
Sir Thomas Dixon's PRUDENT ACT 3 years, (M. Peacock), 7-2.
Capt. W. G. Dugdale's DELETE, 4 years, (Dutton), 7-2.
Mr. J. Gorman's RONEY PLAZA 3 years, (Easterby), 6-9.

THE CALL-OVER

The following is the call-over on the Manchester November Handicap: 100 to 14 Penny Royal (offered and 8 to 1 taken), 19 to 2 Prudent Act (offered and 10 to 1 taken) and 20 to 1 Bellans (offered and 25 to 1 taken).

MADRAS FIRST EXTRA MEETING

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

The following are the horses left in after declaration of forfeits at 12 noon on Thursday—13th November 1936, for the Madras First Extra Meeting to be run on November 21st, the first race starting at 2.15 p.m.:

THE AGRA PLATE, (about 1 mile)—Come Awa 9-4, Nalini 9-4, Sharpshooter 8-9, Lisvara 8-7, Pumpkin Pie 8-5, Belford 7-12, Great Gable 7-12, Aquila 7-11, Iron Finance 7-11, Brutus 7-11 and Kembridge 6-8.

THE SIMLA PLATE, (about 5 furlongs)—Chantry 9-4, Picaro 9-3, Silverlot 8-10, Safe Investment 8-9, Eyed 8-8, Greek Gem 8-0, Wallridge 7-5 and Finhaven 7-4.

THE GULISTAN PLATE, (about 7 furlongs)—Mosul King 9-4, Iraj Bahadur 9-3, Tariff 9-0, Bahar Neel 8-12, Hubbain Beg 8-7, Palazaman 8-5, Silver Fish 8-5, Hawal 8-3 and Zari 8-3.

THE JHELM PLATE, (about 1 mile 1 furlong)—Selamat 9-4, Rajend 8-9, Torped 8-8, Kanazaman 8-6, Jarrada 8-4, Young Kayid 8-4, Chayna 8-0 and Fayuk Beg 7-11.

THE CHAMAN PLATE, Div. I (about 5 furlongs)—South 9-4, Wal 8-9, Zolight 8-7, New Hilla 8-5, Taj Mahal 8-5, Charlie 8-2, Ashroff 8-2, Iraq Queen 8-0, Punjab Mail 8-0, Watban 7-13, Amin 7-11, Best Wish 7-10 and His Highness 7-7.

THE CHAMAN PLATE, Div. II (about 5 furlongs)—Khalid 9-4, Sir Jamal 9-2, Bright 8-8, Rainbow 8-4, Zaglool 8-4, Jamal Beg 8-1, Waf Zobia 8-0 and Atzal 7-12.

THE EGMORE PLATE, (about 5 furlongs)—Iris 9-7, Vijayamma 9-0, Leos 8-9, Atunka 8-4, Madarin 8-2, Munny's 7-4 and Link Boy 7-4.

(Acceptances for Bombay and Calcutta races on Page 8.)

CROWN ALL-INDIA RACE RESULTS

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

The Crown All-India Race Results for 1935-36 (published by the Government of India) should be found useful by all followers of the turf. Results of races at various centres in India and Ceylon have been set out, as also short results of the Bagdad races during the year ended 31st October 1936. Home-bred and newly imported English and Australian horses have also been included along with trainers' lists and jockeys' statistics. Price of a copy is Rs. 2.

ISLAND GROUND FIXTURE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 19. The following will represent the Madras Gymkhana against the Company Team of The Gloucestershire Regt. on Friday the 20th instant, kick-off at 5.10 p.m. Gymkhana will play in red—W. F. Adams, R. Graham, G. S. Kenneth, R. Wright, F. Coldwell, J. L. Anderson, K. Allestrup, G. Campbell, G. H. K. Rae, C. J. Froese (Capt.) and J. F. W. Tomson.

CRICKET

AUSTRALIAN XI VS.
M. C. C.TO-MORROW'S FIXTURE AT
SYDNEY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SYDNEY, Nov. 19. The M. C. C. tourists play an Australian XI starting to-morrow at Sydney.

The team chosen for the match An Australian XI versus England is—J. H. Fingleton, W. A. Brown, D. G. Bradman, S. J. McCabe, C. L. Badcock, R. Robinson, D. Tallon, A. G. Chipperfield, A. J. Ryan, M. G. Waite, H. I. Ebeling, 12th man: A. Marks.

Tallon and Brown are from Queensland; Fingleton, McCabe, Robinson, Chipperfield, Marks come from N. S. W.; Bradman, Badcock, Ryan and Waite, from South Australia and H. I. Ebeling from Victoria.

The Australian selectors are:—D. G. Bradman (South Australia), W. J. Johnson (Victoria) and E. A. Dwyer (New South Wales).

MATCH AT
PARLAKIMEDI

GOVERNOR'S XI BEATEN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

PARLAKIMEDI, Nov. 18. The Governor's XI played the Parlakimedi XI before a large gathering yesterday, the latter winning by 5 wickets.

The Governor's XI batting first scored 110 runs, (F. R. Steele 26, E. R. Wood 21, S. M. Mangru 16, His Excellency 10; Urduhoo Patnaik 5 for 25, P. Sugriva Patnaik 2 for 21).

Sir John Hubback was at the wicket for 20 minutes.

The Parlakimedi XI batting next hit up 118 for 5 wickets (Bhanumurti 38, E. V. Ramani 23, C. N. Murty, 23, K. V. Narasimham 3 for 33, S. M. Mangru 1 for 17).

EUROPEANS VS.
INDIANS

TRICHY FIXTURE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

TRICHY, Nov. 18. The following players have been finally selected to represent the Europeans team to play against the Indians in the "Second Representative Match" to be played at Trichinopoly on November 21 and 22, 1936 (play commencing each day at 10.30 a.m.).

D. C. M. Ballingal (Cochin); J. W. Briggs (Coimbatore), C. T. Potts (Coimbatore), D. Cameron (Madura), J. R. Marshall (Madura), Captain Harvey (Pudukottah), P. McIver (Cuddalore), E. Godfrey (Bangalore Gymkhana), J. M. Snaize (Kolar Gold Field), C. Timmins (S. I. Ry., Tambaram) and Timms (Madura).

CHAPMAN TO RETIRE

LONDON (By Mail)

Owing to the increasing claims of business A. P. F. Chapman, the Kent county captain, is retiring from first-class cricket.

An astute captain, a dashing left-hand batsman, and one of the most brilliant fielders "close in" of all time, Chapman made his place in cricket history by captaining England to victory in the deciding Test of the 1926 series in England, and in the successful tour of Australia in 1928-29.

WYNAAD VS. MALABAR CLUB

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CALICUT, Nov. 19. The Annual Wynaad Planters Malabar Club match was played in Calicut on Saturday and Sunday last. It ended in a draw in favour of the Malabar Club.

The Malabar club batted first and scored 152 runs. The chief scorer was Kilgour who played with great confidence but was unlucky to be run out when he had scored 56 runs.

Fonappa, Shutt and Conner reached double figures. May, bowled well for the Planters and captured 7 wickets for 35 runs. Wynaad Planters scored 7 runs on Saturday and took the total to 118 on Sunday. Hollingworth was the top scorer with 30 runs to his credit. Dartun, Cowdrey, Flunkett and Naylor also batted well and scored 14, 18, 12 and 17 respectively. The Calicut bowling was very good, especially Ponappa's who took 5 wickets.

In the second innings the Malabar Club declared when they had scored 73 runs for the loss of one wicket. The Planters scored 54 runs for the loss of four wickets.

THE PUDUKOTTAH FIXTURE

A correspondent writes to us:

The Madras Presidency and South Indian States teams for the exhibition match at Pudukottah have been announced. Cricket fans are naturally delighted at the enthusiasm the Pudukottah Cricket Club is evincing for the promotion of cricket in the South. Last year's fixture was quite attractive and they have done well in deviating from a contest of that nature, as there is a fixture of that sort in Madras from time immemorial. This year's programme will certainly be interesting.

What exactly is the position of the Madras Cricket Association with regard to this game? It is understood that the organisers had asked for a list of names from the Madras Cricket Association and also from private gentlemen in the City. The M.C.A. submitted 33 names,

in fact the names of all possible prominent cricketers playing in the city. The selection was not made wholly from out of this.

If this is a private endeavour, we have no right to criticise the personnel. We will then ask, how far the controlling body is justified in helping an undertaking like this. If they do under what terms and conditions the endeavour could be permitted. Any and every member of the M. C. A. might start a festival game and such things can only be blessed by the M. C. A.

But in this instance, assuming it is a private fixture, the Pudukottah Cricket Club have gone beyond their scope in giving this an official and representative character. By omitting an indefinite article before the team, one is led to believe that this is a representative fixture.

If, as is feared, it is a representative fixture, as a follower of cricket in Madras, I strongly object to this since so far as the Madras Cricket Association has had nothing to do with the actual selection of the team and control over the game proper, it cannot be called a representative fixture.

If the M.C.A. have really taken the responsibility for selecting the team there can be nothing but regrets for such a course of action. If they have not done so, they will do well to ask the Pudukottah Cricket Club to amend the arrangement as "A Madras Presidency XI versus A South Indian States team."

The Madras Cricket Association should realise that a mere request to them to make some recommendations, which may either be accepted or not, is not enough to permit a club to organise a fixture like this. It is a pity the Association has not realised the necessity for controlling a fixture like this. The Pudukottah fixture is not a festival game as per its name or a representative fixture as per its personnel.

BADMINTON

MADRAS LEAGUE

MATCHES

MADRAS, Nov. 18.

The following are the results of League matches played last week-end:—
Golden Club beat North Madras Recreation Club 29-16, 29-23; Madras Friends beat M. & S. M. Railway 29-11, 29-23; Thambi Vilas beat Trades Staff Club 29-14, 29-14; Friends XI beat Bellona United Club 28-14, 29-7; Postal Audit Club beat Washermanpet Fives 29-14, 19-23, 29-26; Friends XI beat Sun Beam Club 22-29, 29-14, 29-23; Friends XI beat Bellona United Club 29-4, 29-23; Government Press Party w.o. Oriental Club.

SUNDAY'S FIXTURES

Aryan Club vs. Friends XI; Friends XI "A" vs. Oriental Club; Jolly Friends vs. Sun Beam Club; Thambi Vilas vs. Saraswathi Club; Sir A. Institute vs. Binny's Recreation Club and United Hindu Association vs. North Madras Recreation Club (all the above in the High Court compound); Bellona United Club vs. M. & S. M. Ry. (M. & S. M. Grounds); Carnubuck Indian Club vs. Golden Club (Carnubuck); Parry's Sports Club vs. N. J. Barathi Club (Vijai Barathi); Saraswathi Club vs. Stars United Club (Stars United); Merry Foresters vs. Saidapet Athletic Association (Saidapet); Madras Friends vs. Trades Staff (Trades Staff); Government Press Party vs. Tula Sports Club (Government Press); Postal Audit Club vs. Washermanpet S. Union (High Court); Suguna Vilas Sabha vs. Spencer's Sports Union (Spencers).

POLO

HYDERABAD OPEN
TOURNEY

TWO MATCHES PLAYED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 19. Four matches in the Hyderabad Open Handicap Polo Tournament were due to be played last evening but as each was of six chukkers, only two were completed; the remaining were postponed owing to failing light.

Highnesses, Prince and Princess of Berar and Brigadier O. H. L. Nicholson were among the spectators. All the matches were played on the Kiskop Polo ground, Bolarum.

In the first match, Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry, conceding 1½ goals on the handicap, beat the 7th Light Cavalry by 5 goals to 3½. Sherah Khan scored both the goals for the losers, while Bols helped P. A. V. O. to win by contributing 3 goals and Hammer 2.

During the second chukker, Tara Singh and Harmer fell from their horses. Play was stopped for a while but both were luckily unhurt.

The teams: Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry: Mr. K. W. Bols, Major C. P. Bayer, Captain R. C. Hammer and Captain G. Knowles (back).

Seventh Light Cavalry: Sahebzada Mohammed Sherah Khan, Major Wilson, Mr. Mohammed Ali and Captain Tara Singh (back).

Umpires: Brigadier Beresford and Major Campbell Harris.

GOLCONDA BEAT LANCERS

In the second match, Golconda conceding 6 goals on the handicap beat the Imperial Service Lancers by 9 goals to 6.

Right from the start, Golconda dominated play and drew level in the second chukker. Nasir Mirza Beg played thrilling polo, scoring five goals. Towfik Ali added two more and Graham and Hamidulla one each.

The teams: Golconda: Captain Mir Towfik Ali, Lt. Nasir Mirza Beg, Major J. M. Graham and Lt. Mohammed Hamidulla (back).

Imperial Service Lancers: Captain Bashiruddin Ahmed, Mr. Yousuf Ali Beg, Captain Khaiser Mirza Beg and Captain G. M. T. Chamarett (back).

Umpires: Brigadier Beresford and Major Campbell Harris.

SUBSIDIARY TOURNAY

Only one of the two matches in the Subsidiary Tournament was played. The Diehards, conceding one goal on the handicap, led the King's Dragoon Guards "B" by 3 goals to 2 at the end of the fourth chukker when the match was postponed. Cairns claimed all the three goals for the Diehards.

RUGBY

MIDDLESEX BEAT
HAMPSHIRE

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 18. At Richmond, in the match under the Rugby Union Rules, Middlesex beat Hampshire by 15 points to 8.

TO-DAY'S NEWS

INDIAN

The term of the Bihar Legislative Council has been extended.

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Dr. Satyapal has resigned from the Punjab Congress Parliamentary Board.

The Bengal Government has decided to impose the primary education cess in Mymensingh district.

There is a proposal to link the Andamans educationally with Bengal.

—Page 7.

The terms of reference of the delegation to Malaya have been announced.

—Page 8.

FOREIGN

The French Minister of the Interior, M. Salengro, has committed suicide.

Germany and Italy have recognized Gen. Franco's "Government".

It is officially admitted that 800 were killed and 1,200 were wounded up to date due to air raids.

It is stated that Air Force programme is keeping up to schedule.

—Page 7.

SPORTING

Sleem and Y. R. Savor have been eliminated from the Northern India Lawn Tennis Championships.

The acceptances for Saturday's Madras races are published.

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BROADCASTING

—Page 14.

MADRAS NEWS

—Page 8.

LATEST NEWS

—Page 8.



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1936.

STATE ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS

The fate of the Electricity Board in Ceylon hangs in the balance. This Board was constituted a year ago, so that the electricity concerns of the Government might be controlled, and managed by an independent body, with powers in regard to initiation of policy, completion of works and administration, calculated to secure efficiency as well as expedition. During the few months it has been in existence, questions have arisen about its powers, and responsibilities which have had to be discussed on the floor of the State Council. So acute were the differences of opinion on the issues raised, that a motion was made by a member for scrapping the Board altogether. One section of opinion holds that a blunder was committed in not defining in precise terms the functions and powers of the Board when it was established. When the Bill constituting the Board was first published, it contained a clause, which definitely stated that the Board had no power to decide any matter of policy or initiate, undertake, execute, or complete any new scheme, work or project, which affects or involves a matter of policy, except with the prior approval of the State Council. If this provision had been approved, the Board would, according to this section, have been working in the same way as similar bodies in other countries where the legislature has full control over the Board exercised through a responsible Minister. The acting Attorney-General, who has had to examine the provisions of the Electricity Ordinance, has stated that difficulties have arisen because "the Ordinance is obviously an attempt at finding a middle course between creating an Electricity Board independent of the control of the Executive Committee, the Board of Ministers and the State Council and an Electricity Board subject to such control to the same extent as an ordinary Government Department." On the other hand, the Financial Secretary has recorded his opinion that neither the Executive Committee

nor the Board of Ministers is willing to allow the Board to exercise the very limited power of control entrusted to it and they have sought to interfere with the Board even in regard to technical matters. He quite agrees that the Legislature should see to it that the general policy of the Board is not against the interests of the community in general or electricity consumers in particular. This control, it is suggested, could be exercised by the Legislature by passing the budgets and examining its annual reports and accounts. The final decision of the Executive Committee of Communications and Works on the whole question, arrived at this week, is that the Board ought not to be abolished, but that an amending Ordinance should be introduced for the purpose of making it clear that in matters of administration connected with established supply and distribution, the Board will be independent alike of the Executive Committee, the Board of Ministers and the State Council, who will exercise supervision through the annual estimates. In matters of development and creative policy, the State Council will, however, be the final authority acting through the Board of Ministers and the Executive Committee, the Electricity Board in this matter having a purely advisory function except in regard to administrative details and the implementing of the decisions of the State Council. In its report, the Executive Committee agrees that in a commercial undertaking "the urgency and complexity of business should be met by an authority which is in close contact with its details and which can issue its decisions at once and effect a continuity of policy through the medium of a strong unofficial Board, which is not likely to succumb to political bias." It is doubtful whether, by depriving the Board of the power to initiate policy, the objects underlying the creation of the Board which are, as the Committee says, not only the administering of completed works, but planning and executing new schemes, would be secured.

The Burma Orders

SIR THOMAS INSKIP's statement in the Commons, Reuter's summary of which was published in our columns yesterday, on the subject of Indian immigration into Burma is by no means calculated to allay the apprehensions felt by the Indian community in Burma. It may be recalled that the Government had given an undertaking in the Commons in regard to two matters. One was that there would be restrictions, if any, only on the immigration of unskilled labour. The other was that such restrictions as the Government might impose even on the immigration of unskilled labour should only be made after the Governor of Burma had consulted the Government of India on the question. It was stated that the undertaking would be implemented by provisions in the Instrument of Instructions to the Governor of Burma. As we have had occasion to point out, the Instrument of Instructions does not contain such provisions. Sir Thomas Inskip's position seems to be that, taken in conjunction with what is contained in the Government of Burma Act itself, the draft Instrument fully redeems the Government's pledge. The relevant Section in the Constitution Act runs as follows:

His Majesty may by Order-in-Council direct that, during such period as may be specified in the Order, immigration into Burma from India shall be subject to such restrictions as may be specified in the Order (being such restrictions as may have been mutually agreed before the commencement of this Part of this Act between the Governor of Burma in Council and the Governor-General of India in Council, and approved by the Secretary of State, or in default of agreement, as may have been prescribed by the Secretary of State), and no other restrictions: Provided that any such Order may be varied by a subsequent Order.

in-Council in such manner as appears to His Majesty necessary to give effect to any agreement in that behalf made after the commencement of this Part of this Act by the Governor with the Governor-General of India or the Governor-General of India in Council.

According to this section, the exact provisions as to immigration from India must be mutually agreed upon or, in default, such agreement must be prescribed by the Secretary of State before the separation is effected. In other words, these provisions must be such as are approved by the Secretary of State. It may be recalled that the announcement has already been made that the Governor of Burma will shortly discuss the question with the Governor-General of India. If, as a result of these discussions, agreed provisions regarding immigration such as conform to the Secretary of State's undertaking are not formulated, it will be the duty of the Secretary of State to prescribe such provisions as conform to the Government's pledge. The Act, it will also be noticed, makes the revision of such provisions subject to agreement between the Governor and the Governor-General. We are asked to assume that in the circumstances there can be no question of going back on the Government's pledge. This is all right so far as it goes; but the difficulty comes in with the provision which says that between them the Governor of Burma and the Governor-General of India—without the knowledge or consent of the Government of India—may, by revising the original Agreement, wipe away all these safeguards by mutual consent. It may be suggested that even in such a case, they could not do so without the intervention of His Majesty's Government inasmuch as the passing of an Order-in-Council implementing the Agreement is not mandatory under the Act. Possibly; but Governments have short memories and it is not fair to ask the Indian public to rely merely on the goodwill of successive Governors, Governors-General and Governments for the securing of a recognised right.

A Dangerous Move

The communiques issued by the Italian and German Governments announcing their recognition of General Franco's Government will not come as a surprise to anyone. It had been rumoured for a long time that such a move was imminent; but it was expected that the two Fascist States would wait till the fall of the capital. Apparently, the two dictators have not the patience to wait for that event and they justify their present move by saying that the rebels control a certain part of Spain. And we hear once again the familiar pretext that there is no organised Government in other parts of the country. A Berlin message states that Germany still proposes to be loyal to the "non-intervention" pact! But from all the evidence that has been accumulating it is clear that there has been, in fact, no "non-intervention" on the part of these two Fascist States and they have been freely supplying arms to the rebels. Hence, so far as the immediate future is concerned, the new move will not alter the state of affairs. But suppose the Government succeeds in driving the rebels out—though it seems unlikely—and begins to take steps to quell the rebellion in the other parts of the country, Germany and Italy may still say that the Government in Spain, which they recognise, is the one installed somewhere in a rebel stronghold, and they may claim the legal right to go on supplying arms to the rebels, thus protracting the Civil War. While democracies talk, dictators act and states, which have been freely helping the rebels in the hope of getting the adherence of one more Fascist State, will stick at nothing to gain their end. There is no sign that the democratic Powers are preparing to take any concerted action against this move.

JUTE MILL WORKERS POOR HOUSING CONDITIONS

INCHOATE WAGES POSITION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

The following is the third of a series of broadcast talks on "The Industrial Worker in India", given by Mr. B. Shiva Rao, President of the National Trades Union Federation, delivered over the All-India Radio, last night:—

Let us move on to-night from the collieries to the jute mills area. The manufacture of jute is one of our major industries, giving employment even now to over 250,000 workers. Indeed, some years ago, just before the depression set in, the industry was in an exceptionally flourishing condition and another 100,000 workers found employment during those prosperous years when profits reached heights previously unknown. A 50 per cent dividend seemed almost normal. The production of raw jute and the manufacture of gunny bags and gunny cloth are both of vital importance to Bengal which enjoys a virtual monopoly of the article. Within a distance of about 60 miles, between the banks of the Hooghly, both north and south of Calcutta, are to be found practically all the jute mills in India. This concentration in a compact area is one of the peculiar features of the jute industry, unlike the cotton textile industry which is spread over several provinces. Another feature of the industry, worthy of note is that its control and management is almost entirely in European hands, though within the last ten or fifteen years a number of Indian mills have sprung up.

Because of these two peculiarities, location in a small area round about European hands, organisation among the employees has been easily possible. The Indian Jute Mills Association is about half-a-century old and counts among its members almost all the jute mills in Bengal. This organisation has been helpful in certain directions, particularly in arriving at voluntary agreements regarding short-time work and the restriction of output during periods of slackened demand. There was, for the greater part of the last decade, a policy of curtailment of output, work being only for 40 hours a week and 15 per cent of the looms being maintained idle. During the last two years, however, these restrictions have been relaxed, and the hours of work are now 54 a week from Mondays to Fridays, the hours being ten a day, and on Saturdays four hours.

STANDARDISATION OF WAGES

But it is unfortunate for the workers in the jute mills that this powerful organisation of the employers, which has proved that it can act in self-interest whenever times are hard, has not considered to any adequate extent the needs and difficulties of the workers during periods of prosperity. To take a point which would have involved little or no sacrifice for them, the standardisation of wage rates, especially among mills belonging to a single organisation, should have been compared to a similar standard. The diversity of such a reform was, indeed, pressed upon the mills, but as the Bengal Government informed the Royal Commission, five years ago, perhaps in no industry in the world, situated in such a circumscribed area, is the wage standard so inchoate. The mills, grouped under different managing agents, work under different wage systems. For example, in two mills situated in the same area and separated from each other by little more than a boundary wall, there is practically no single entry of wages which is the same. Wage rates are kept secret, and the employers simply do not see the advantage, either to themselves or to the workers, of standardising rates. So much bitterness and strife might have been avoided in this and other industries in India, if the employers had seen the wisdom of such collective action. The weavers, who are the best paid men, make I was told Rs. 6 to 8 a week, though I was told 8 to 10 rupees a week, though in the other departments, wages are much lower, and a great number earn less than Rs. 3 a week. But for the reason I have just mentioned, the variations in rates, any general statement would be impossible. The majority of the workers are from the thickly populated districts of North Bihar, while the Telugu districts of Madras send a fairly large number. The Bihar, it seems, is better than the Madras worker and earns better wages.

DRUG HABIT

My first experience of a jute mill was on the occasion of my last visit about two weeks ago. It was a strange one. I sat in a drug shop, and as it was the midday interval, the workers came in a steady stream. Ganja seemed much more popular than opium. Little packets wrapped in paper went quickly, for one, two, even four annas and all in cash. It seems there is a better demand for ganja in the hot weather. The trade seemed brisk, and as the vendor was friendly and willing to talk, I drew him into conversation after the customers had gone. Sixteen seers of ganja, 6 seers of opium and 3 seers of bhang were the quantities he had sold during the previous month. He struck me as a profitable line of business, but I did not realise, until I examined his accounts, how much of the proceeds went to swell the revenues of the excise department. A seer of ganja costs just under Rs. 5, but the duty is over Rs. 42; a seer of opium is nearly Rs. 19, on which the duty is Rs. 72; bhang is very much cheaper, only 10 annas a seer, with a duty thereon of three-and-a-half rupees. But that is not all. On 16 seers of ganja he had paid, besides the duty, Rs. 807 as licence fee; on 6 seers of opium, Rs. 275 and on 3 seers of bhang Rs. 21 making a total licence fee of Rs. 1,103. Besides this, the duty on these drugs was Rs. 1,120, while the actual cost was just under Rs. 200. The worker thus pays really more than twelve times the actual

cost price for his drugs. And while the shop-keeper's aggregate earnings amounted to something between 2,500 and 2,600 rupees in that month, his net profit was, he said, less than Rs. 60. The Bengal Government gets most of the rest of the money. These are not the only drugs that the workers take, for some whom I saw were obvious addicts to cocaine; and there must be a certain number who prefer to drink. What proportion of their earnings the workers spend on this item alone I could not say, but it must be considerable.

THE MONEY-LENDER

From the opium shop I went to see a Kabuli money-lender. He too, for me, did not seem suspicious and was quite willing to answer questions. Two annas per rupee per month on small sums like 5 or 10 rupees, and one anna on larger sums like Rs. 100 were his usual rates of interest. For nearly forty years, he told me, his family has been engaged in the business. It is a realisation of the duties of a money-lender, of course, he has his big lathi with him, and in the last resort, failing gentler methods of persuasion, that may come into use, he said; but such a necessity seldom arises. Public opinion among the workers themselves exercises an effective influence, for few like to acquire a reputation for being defaulters. Sometimes a worker may evade payment and run away to his village; but the moneylender did not think he lost more than a fourth of his dues. And of course, as against it, must be reckoned the heavy rates of interest charged. Indebtedness is widely prevalent among the workers in the jute industry and in every other industrial centre. And the Kabuli money-lender is not the only source on which the worker relies. There is the sirdar, as he is known, who is in some ways the most important functionary in the jute industry. He is generally responsible for the worker both during working hours and outside. He does even now a good deal of the recruiting of labour, lends money to the workers at the usual and exorbitant rates of interest, builds bustees and rents them out to them on rents varying from 12 to 20 Re. 1-6 a month apart from his normal duties of supervision of work inside the mill. The worker looks up to him for getting a job, for promotion, for leave, and at every stage there is a bribe. Even to retain a job in these difficult times is a blessing for which a price must be paid. The sirdar is in consequence a prosperous individual, owning a house or two in the mill area and perhaps some land of his own in his village. It is convenient for the management of a mill to deal with its labour force of some thousands of workers, men and women, through a handful of sirdars; and if their ways cannot bear scrutiny, they save the superior staff a lot of worry and trouble.

HOUSING

Going through the bustees in a jute mill area is without doubt my most unpleasant experience during my recent tour of the industrial centres. I have seen slums in other parts of India which are a disgrace to our municipalities; but nothing can equal for squalor and filth and stench, the bustees in Hural and in the jute mill area. The mills have built, of course, a certain number of lines for their employees, over 40,000, I believe, to accommodate about three times that number of workers. These quarters, usually 10 feet by 8 feet, are far better than the private bustees. They were of the familiar type, a single room with a verandah in front for cooking and washing. Between many of these rows of quarters, I saw the intervening space bricked, and there were also proper drains in the better class, there are windows and also roof ventilation; while septic tank latrines solve the problems of conservancy and sanitation. Water-supply also in these seemed good and adequate.

But the question which interested me was about the large number of workers, perhaps a majority, who are condemned to live in private bustees. The workers attach such importance to privacy that they seem willing to pay a terrible price for it. I was told that under the Bengal Municipalities Act, the duty of improving the bustees is cast on the owners who make, it seems, very handsome incomes from the poor occupants. But municipalities have failed to utilise their powers under the Act, because in many cases the owners of bustees are wealthy and influential persons. Mr. Tom Johnson, Labour M. P. for Dundee at that time, wrote in his report on housing conditions in the jute mills area, nine years ago, that two-thirds of the workers in this industry, which makes 90 per cent dividend for the shareholders are housed in vile, filthy disease-ridden hovels with no windows or chimneys, or fireplaces, and doorways so low that one has almost to go on one's hands and knees to enter. The bustees, he said, have neither light nor water-supply, and no sanitary arrangements. Usually, access to groups of bustees is along a narrow tunnel of filth where myriads of mosquitoes and flies breed, and the stench is such that one is afraid to strike a match lest the atmosphere should become combustible. During these nine years, nothing so far as I could see has happened to alter the conditions so vividly but accurately described by Mr. Johnson. The 90 per cent dividends are no longer there, and the industry finds employment for fewer people to-day. Otherwise, the bustees are precisely as he has pictured them. An old woman, sitting with a basket of over-ripe bananas for sale by the side of one of these hovels, said to me, as I was asking her a few questions, "Is there no escape from this? Behind her was an old leper, looking the picture of misery. Three, four, even five people sleep inside one of these, and sometimes more than one family."

It was even worse in certain parts of Hural, the second biggest municipality in Bengal, and being extremely valuable has been built on to the last available foot. The lanes on either side of which were these bustees were not more than three feet wide, but right through them, as in other mill areas, ran the drains. In a small room 8 feet by 6, I was told there were nine people living; in the next, hardly bigger, were eleven people, and two goats on the tiny mud-floored verandah outside. As I went through some of these slums, a new thought struck me. Temporary returns are made in the habit of preaching strict control over drugs and drinks, and there is no doubt that the industrial areas lead in the matter of consumption. Less expenditure on

"POOR BUT LOYAL" GREETINGS TO THE KING VISIT TO THE DEPRESSED AREAS

(REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The King left London at 12-30, accompanied by the Ministers, Mr. Ernest Brown and Sir Kingsley Wood, to carry out a heavy two-day programme of touring of a hundred miles in the depressed industrial areas of South Wales and Monmouthshire, and visiting 22 different centres.

His Majesty was favoured with brilliant sunshine and blue skies when he left the train at Llantwit Major, where members of the British Legion, wearing medals and carrying banners, stood at the approach of the station. All children in Glamorgan-shire were given a holiday and greeted the King very enthusiastically, while crowds in the surrounding villages cheered heartily when the King motored through the hardest hit towns and villages and chatted informally, with men and women, many of whom have been unemployed for many years.

"This town is poor but loyal." This message, stretched across the grey stone in front of a broken-down cottage, epitomised the welcome which the poor folk of Dowlais gave to the King, when he visited, what has been described as the blackest spot in South Wales. There is scarcely a family not on the dole or public relief. His Majesty arrived at Great Gaunt, the derelict steel factory, which was formerly the mainstay of the town's existence with a wage bill of £30,000 weekly. The King was greeted with wild cheers as he passed under the famous coal arch, erected at the entrance of the factory, when King George and Queen Mary visited the town in the heyday of its activity in 1912. The King today walked amid the scenes of desolation and rusting factory chimneys, ovens, furnaces, crumbling masonry, accompanied by the Managing Director of the firm owning the premises.

Another and a larger place struck by the hand of misfortune, which the King visited, has been Merthyr Tydfil and yet here, as at Dowlais, the loyalty of the suffering population was demonstrated beyond doubt.

BURMA ELECTIONS

STATE OF PARTIES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

RANGOON, Nov. 19.

The latest state of parties (excluding Indian and European) in the elections to the House of Representatives is as follows:—

United G. C. B. A.	Seats.
Dr. Ba Maw's party	37
Chit-Haing G. C. B. A.	11
Non-party	11
Thakur's party (Burma for Burmans)	20
U. Thein Maung, M. L. A., and Dr. Thein Maung, both members of the United G. C. B. A. have been returned.	

BIHAR COUNCIL

TERM EXTENDED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

PATNA, Nov. 19.

A notification announces that H. E. the Governor has extended the term of the Bihar Legislative Council until April 1, 1937, in view of the impending constitutional developments.

CALCUTTA JOURNALIST ARRESTED

(UNITED PRESS OF INDIA.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

Dr. Satyanarain Sinha, a journalist, was taken into custody by the Special Branch Police to-day, it is reported, in connection with the anti-Communist drive.

Dr. Sinha was the only Indian journalist in Abyssinia during the recent war with Italy.

These and more on food and children's education is, of course, to be wished for. But I have often asked myself whether the industrial worker who finds himself in these revolting environments, without the joys and the restraints of family life in the village, can stand the strain of factory work and of these terrible housing conditions for long. The human body, I feel certain, will find it intolerable without some means of temporary escape. I was not surprised to be told that venereal disease is common among the workers, because the sex disparity is considerable, being as much as two men to a woman, and prostitution is rife.

Someone has written about the romance of the jute industry. But from the point of view of the worker, it is not a tragedy of lost opportunities. How splendid it would have been, if the jute mill, when they were making phenomenal profits, had taken the lead in building decent houses for the workers, standardised their wages and set an example to other industries of an enlightened outlook on labour.

NEWS AND NOTES

A report has been received in New Delhi that the Tashi Lama is likely to spend the winter at Jaykund, near the Chinese side of the Tibetan border and will not be able to move into Tibet until Spring, when weather conditions will be more favourable.

It is understood that Mr. Satish Chandra Ray Chowdhury will move during the coming session of the Bengal legislature that "the Council recommends to the Government the early release of all persons detained without trial or on suspicion under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act or the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act or under any other Acts of similar character."

In the Ceylon State Council yesterday, a member asked the Chief Secretary (1) whether a Ceylonese had been found stranded in Madras; (2) if any steps had been taken to repatriate him; (3) had the Government refused to repatriate him unless his relatives undertook to pay the cost and (4) whether the Chief Secretary proposed to take immediate steps for repatriation. The Chief Secretary's answers were (1) yes, (2) no, (3) yes and (4) no.

According to a report from Gilgit, Mian Afraz Gul (a local Tahsildar who belongs to Peshawar) has been recently decorated by the Queen of Netherlands with the title of the Order of Orange Nassau. This honour is in recognition of meritorious services rendered by Mian Afraz Gul in Karakoram and other Himalayan high ranges by Dr. Visser, Consul-General for the Netherlands. Mr. Afraz Gul, it will be recalled, also accompanied similar expedition conducted by Sir Aurel Stein several years ago.

The Safety First Association of India have instituted a special award for bravery, open to persons engaged in industry in India, Burma and Ceylon. The object of the Award is to recognise conspicuous acts of merit or gallantry, involving personal risk or other special circumstances, performed by any person to save human life and limb from accidental death and injury. Applications for recommendations for the Award must be made in writing to the Secretary of the Association as soon as practicable after the occurrence and should be accompanied by full details of the occurrence, together with the names and addresses of witnesses.

The existence of the biggest cattle market in India at Hirapur village near Pakaur in Santal Parganas was revealed by the Hon. Mr. S. A. Aziz, Minister of Education, who returned to Patna after a tour of the Santal Parganas on Nov. 15. Cattle worth several lakhs of rupees change hands in this market in the course of a year. To prevent cheating and the sale of stolen cattle, the system of registration has been introduced, which alone fetches an income of about Rs. 20,000 a year. During last week the registration fee alone went up to Rs. 1,300 for one day. The largest number of buyers in the market come from Bengal and the neighbouring districts of Santal Parganas.

In a letter from the King's private Secretary to the Education Committee of the London County Council, His Majesty expressed a wish that a special outing for the children of London be organised in connection with the Coronation. The letter added, the King thought the outing should be a day of recreation for the sole use of children and those in charge of them, space along the route of the Coronation procession in order they might be among the first to greet him after he had been crowned.

A girl artist, wearing corduroy trousers was working all day on October 24, drawing hoties and circus scenes on the pavement on the Park side of Hyde Park Corner. Her work attracted much attention, and the cap near her was well filled with coppers and some silver. On the edge of the drawing was written "Not for myself." Asked what this meant, she replied: "For the hospitals. I wanted to do my bit." When a passer-by offered a ten-shilling note she said, "Please take it across to St. George's Hospital opposite" but he insisted that she should take it to the Royal Free Hospital, secretary of the hospital £2 5s. 3d., which she said was the result of two days' work.

A new streamline train, the first of the four to be run experimentally on the London underground service, was run to-day on the Piccadilly line, its acceleration, its speed, the highest ever achieved on the underground railway, namely, two miles per hour per second, instead of 1.25 per hour per second formerly. The improvement will permit of introducing additional trains to meet the traffic demands in peak periods. Trains drive twice instead of four motors; horse power are being increased from 960 to 1,656. New exterior is introduced.

A Press Note issued by the Government of Bengal states that many students so far trained by the Department of Industries in the manufacture of bar and moulded soaps in furtherance of the scheme for relieving unemployment among the middle class youths of Bengal, have either opened small factories of their own or have secured employment in the existing soap factories. The Department have accordingly decided to enlist a fresh batch of students for giving them free practical training in the manufacture of bar and moulded soaps. The full course will cover a period of four months and will be open only to unemployed youths of Bengal who are keen on following the industry as a means of livelihood after the completion of their training and are prepared to give an assurance to that effect.

**AIR DEFENCE OF
BRITAIN****PROGRESS OF
MEASURES****INCREASE IN HOME
UNITS**

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 18. A big increase in the strength of the Home units of the Royal Air Force since May last year is shown in the latest figures available. In May 1935, the Home Squadrons numbered 53, with 350 first line machines, showing that the Air Force has made a good start towards reaching the limit aimed at, namely 129 Home Squadrons, with 1,750 first line machines.

The Air Minister provides for the erection of 59 new aerodromes, of which 39 are already in the course of construction. The majority of the aerodromes are situated in the South and South-east of England. It is understood that the new balloon barrage will considerably strengthen London's aerial defence and is expected to prove of great advantage in cloudy weather when it is difficult for fighting planes to locate bombers.

RECRUITING IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Nov. 18. "I am bound to admit that under the present conditions of service the voluntary system of recruitment seems to be a grave danger," declared Lord Stanhope, replying to the points hitherto raised in the Lords debate on Defence. He said that recruitment to the Territorial Army in 1936-37 has fallen to about 24,000 and although the War Office hoped to secure 40,000 recruits this year, they still expect to be short of the 86,000 required to bring the total to peace-time establishment level. The situation in the regular Army is somewhat worse, for although 35,000 recruits are required in 1936-37 to repair the normal wastage, the War Office expects only 21,000 and thus the deficit was rapidly increasing.

"There was no question of disarmament in Britain until we have brought ourselves into line with those who have long since initiated rearmament. If necessary, the increase in the Air Force up to the end of 1937 programme in order to keep pace with those powers within the reach of our shores, we should not hesitate to do so."

NEW INDIA ACT**EASTERN AGENCY STATES
MEETING**

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18. It is understood that the Conference of Rulers and Ministers of the Eastern States Agency examined to-day in detail the various provisions of the new Constitution Act and the list of Federal subjects and considered what reservations and limitations should be imposed on the scope of the different subjects in case States decide to accede to the All-India Federation.

Fourteen Rulers, and twenty-four Ministers attended the Conference. The Raja Sahab of Atmakur entertained the Rulers and Ministers attending the Conference, at lunch to commemorate his 33rd birthday.

**EDUCATION IN
ANDAMANS****PROPOSAL TO LINK WITH
BENGAL**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18. Mr. J. M. Bottomley, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, it is understood lately paid a visit to the administration of education there. Enquiries show that it is proposed to link the Island education with Bengal and the visit of the Director was made with a view to examining the various aspects of the proposal.

**AMERICAN SIT DOWN
STRIKE**

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

AKRON (Ohio), Nov. 18. The Good-Year Number 1 plant, was shut down by a sit down strike, which started last night in the tyre room and later spread to other departments, whereupon the company turned back the morning shifts and closed the plant. The cause of the strike has not been given hitherto.

STRIKE ENDED

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

AKRON, Nov. 18. The Good Year sit-down strike has ended.

TRAGEDY IN THE SEA

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 18. Nine fishermen were drowned when the Peterhead drifter "Olive Branch" capsized owing to heavy seas while returning to Yarmouth. The victims included the Captain and his three sons.

**MEDICAL RESEARCH
CONFERENCE****PROCEDURE TO BE
FOLLOWED**

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18. The 14th session of the Indian Medical Research Workers' Conference will be held at the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, from November 30 to December 5. Major General Sir Cuthbert Sprawson, Director General of I.M.S., will preside and Colonel A. J. H. Russell, Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India will act as the Secretary of the conference.

The Scientific Advisory Board of the Indian Research Fund Association will also meet in Calcutta at the same time. There will be a meeting of the Scientific Advisory Board for preliminary discussion before proceedings of the Medical Research Workers Conference actually commence.

In order to ensure that each item of research work receives close and adequate consideration, the Conference will set up a number of advisory committees, namely: Leprosy, cholera, maternity and child welfare, malaria, plague, nutrition and rabies. It has not been decided if there should be an advisory committee on tuberculosis. The recommendations of the conference will next be considered by the Scientific Advisory Board of Indian Research Fund Association which will meet on December 5 before the conference disperses and the Board will, in its turn, make its recommendations to the Governing Body which meets at Delhi early in March.

The conference will also discuss a series of resolutions dealing with public health problems in India. The Governing Body will again consider the matter and such of the resolutions as they approve will be forwarded to the Education, Health and Lands Department of the Government of India, for its consideration. This will be the last conference presided over by Sir C. A. Sprawson who retires from service in February next.

**DR. SATYAPAL
RESIGNS****FURTHER DELAY NOT
DESIRABLE**

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LAHORE, Nov. 18. Dr. Satyapal announces that he has resigned the post of the President of the Punjab Congress Parliamentary Board as also membership of the Board. He says:

"I shall advance no reasons for my decision. I can only say that I am taking this step after very careful consideration of all the relevant factors. I had thought of relinquishing this office after resigning Presidency of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee but I feel that further delay is not desirable."

EDUCATIONAL REFORM**EXPERTS' PROGRAMME**

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18. The Educational experts for examining the basis of secondary education are expected to arrive here at the end of this week. Spine time will necessarily be spent at the headquarters of the Government of India, after which they will visit some of the provincial centres.

The original intention of the group, together of certain provinces for enquiry by sub-committees of these experts seems to have been abandoned, since their number which was fixed at six has been reduced to two.

Provincial Governments will be suitably pre-occupied with arrangements for general elections until February and thereafter for inaugurating the new constitution. Nevertheless, these experts hope to sift the materials collected by provinces and their work is not expected to be completed before March or April next. It is possible the Committee for organising secondary education in the United Provinces over which Sir T. B. Sapru has agreed to preside may require the assistance of these experts for a while.

**ELECTION SET ASIDE
AFTER 1½ YEARS****ORDER ON BEZWADA
PETITION**

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BEZWADA, Nov. 18. Mr. M. N. Bangara, Election Commissioner, Bezwada, pronounced orders to-day setting aside the election of Mr. K. Subba Row, as Municipal Councillor for the 10th Ward of the Bezwada Municipality in the election petition filed by Mr. K. L. Narasimha Row. The election had taken place one and a half years ago.

In the course of a lengthy judgment the Election Commissioner held that the charge of false personation had been proved. Beyond dispute. He pointed out that there were at least three clear cases of false personation. Two Government officers—one of them a lady—had left Bezwada long before the election but two illiterate, both males, voted for them. In another case a Mahomedan had voted while the real voter was a Hindu. The Commissioner, however, disbelieved the charge of bribery and also held that the alteration of dates of filing and nomination did not affect materially the election. In the result, he declared that the election of the respondent as a councillor for the 10th Ward was void under rule (11) and ordered a fresh election. He ordered also that the respondent should pay the petitioner's costs.

**RECOGNITION OF
THE REBELS****GERMAN AND ITALIAN
DECISIONS****BRITISH POLICY
UNALTERED**

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 18. Both the German and the Italian Governments have decided to recognise the Government of General Franco. The Italian communiqué states, that now that Franco's Government has taken possession of part of Spain and the development of the situation makes it continually more evident that in the remaining parts of Spain, it is impossible to speak of a responsible Government exercising power, the Fascist Government has decided to recognise the Government of Franco and send him a Charge D'Affaires to open diplomatic relations. The present diplomatic representative has been recalled and the Charge D'Affaires is leaving immediately.

The German communiqué follows similar lines and adds that the new German Charge D'Affaires will be proceeding in due course to the seat of Franco's Government. The German Charge D'Affaires in Alicante has been recalled.

Following the German and Italian recognition of Gen. Franco, it is understood that the British Government have no intention of departing from the policy of non-intervention in Spain.

**GERMANY STANDS BY
NON-INTERVENTION**

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

BERLIN, Nov. 18. The recognition of Gen. Franco is regarded as a natural step, now that he is in control of a greater part of Spain, according to official circles, but it is stated that Germany's position in regard to the non-intervention Committee has not been changed by the decision.

**SURPRISE IN BRITISH
CIRCLES**

LONDON, Nov. 18. The news of the Italian-German recognition of Gen. Franco created a considerable surprise in British Parliamentary circles, where it was thought, that although such a step was inevitable in the long run, recognition would be withheld until at least Gen. Franco was in possession of Madrid. It is probable that the Government will be asked to define its attitude to the Franco-Government in the near future.

FRENCH REACTIONS

PARIS, Nov. 18. The recognition of Gen. Franco was expected in authoritative French quarters but the announcement came sooner than thought. Political quarters opine that an immediate consequence may be that Germany and Italy will openly supply Franco with war materials.

**PROTEST AGAINST
GERMAN MOVE****ITALY REFUSES TO JOIN**

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

ROME, Nov. 18. Italy has refused the invitation to join France in the collective protest to Germany against the denunciation of the Navigation clauses of the Versailles Treaty.

"RED ASSASSINS"**MORE INCENDIARY
OUTRAGES**

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LAHORE, Nov. 18. The activities of the so-called "Society of Red Assassins" continue in Lahore in spite of recent searches and arrests. In this connection, last night two motor cars, one belonging to Dr. Amar Singh, Medical Officer for Health, Fategh, and the other belonging to a local motor dealer, parked in the street near Nisbet Road at a distance of 50 yards from each other, were fired. The fire which was noticed in time was put out before much damage was done. Posters signed by the "Society of Red Assassins" were found near the cars.

The total number of such cases is now 14.

**DUAL TARIFF FOR
JAPAN**

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

TOKYO, Nov. 18. The Standing Committee of the Tariff Commission decided to adopt a dual tariff, wherein the existing luxury duty is incorporated. The dual tariff comprises of the general tariff applicable to all merchandise imported from countries wherewith Japan has trade agreements and the special tariff to be applied to countries with whom Japan has no trade agreement. The most favoured nation treatment will, however, be accorded to Portugal, Syria, and Lebanon which, while not having treaty relations with Japan, extend the most favoured nation treatment to Japanese goods.

**BIG FIRES IN
MADRID****AIR RAIDS CAUSE
HAVOC****OVER FIVE HUNDRED
KILLED**

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

**FURTHER THREATS FROM
REBELS**

MADRID, Nov. 18. A Government communiqué records the number of big fires as a result of the bombs hurled by rebel planes during the night, which led to the destruction of the printing works of the newspaper, *Libertad* and the palace of the Duke Alba in which art treasures have been hitherto carefully protected. There is no change in the situation in the University area where the fighting continues.

The streets are in ruins and the palaces gutted. Semi-official figures show that 250 were killed and 800 wounded in yesterday's bombardment alone, bringing the admitted casualties this week to 500 killed and 1,200 wounded, the majority being women and children.

"Puerta del sol, the centre of Madrid is burning. Trams are torn up, the underground station is filled with debris, and the Carmen market has been destroyed. Tons of flames are shooting from the offices of the newspaper, *La Libertad*. The rebel planes dropped pamphlets, threatening the intensity of the night raids."

**RIVERA JUNIOR
SENTENCED**

ALICANTE, Nov. 18. Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera, son of the ex-Dictator of Spain, was sentenced to death at the trial of the People's Tribunal and his brother Miguel was condemned to 30 years imprisonment on a charge of complicity in the military rebellion.

RAILWAY ENQUIRY**COMMITTEE'S PROGRAMME**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19. Sir Ralph Wedgwood and his colleagues of the Railway Finance Enquiry Committee arrive Bombay to-day when Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner for Indian Railways, will be present to receive them.

The tour programme of the Committee, provisionally chalked out and to which Sir Ralph Wedgwood has agreed, will extend over 2½ months. The Committee leave Delhi on December 1 for Lahore and stay there till December 5 when they proceed to Bombay, staying there from Dec. 7 to 14. From Bombay, the Committee proceed to Madras, arriving there on Dec. 15. The Committee stay there till December 22.

Sir Ralph Wedgwood and his colleagues arrive Calcutta on Dec. 24 and after spending Christmas holidays there resume work on January 4. Leaving Calcutta on January 16, they visit Lucknow and Cawnpore before returning to Delhi where the tour concludes.

According to the present arrangements, the Committee sail from India in the middle of February.

**PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE
REPLY TO COMMERCIAL
CHAMBERS**

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18. The Secretary of the Railway Finance Enquiry Committee has written a letter to the various Chambers of Commerce in answer to the criticisms as to the personnel of the Wedgwood Committee into Indian railway finances. The letter, which is dated November 7, reads as follows:

"With reference to your letter dated October 27, expressing disappointment at the composition of the recently appointed Railway Finance Enquiry Committee and the terms of reference framed for their enquiry, I am asked to explain that the Government of India gave these matters their most careful consideration before reaching the decision. The Government of India were convinced of the need of appointing to this Committee acknowledged railway experts and deliberately selected these from other parts of the Empire to ensure that the conduct of the enquiry should, as far as possible, be free from any tendentious character. I am to add that it is understood that Sir Ralph Wedgwood intends to visit the principal cities and towns in India and doubtless all prominent commercial bodies will be given an opportunity of fully expressing their views to his Committee."

**CENTRAL PROVINCES
ELECTIONS**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 18. It is learnt that Dr. N. B. Khare has expressed readiness to stand as a Congress candidate from Bilaspur constituency which Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member to the Central Provinces Government, is contesting, provided Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Central Parliamentary Committee, agrees to this proposal, as Dr. Khare is now a member of the Legislative Assembly and if he is requested to do so by the Central Provinces Mahakosh (Hindi) Congress Board.

**ORISSA GOVERNOR
AT BERAHMPORE****FOUNDATION LAID FOR
MATERNITY WARD****VISIT TO MUNICIPAL
LIBRARY**

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BERAHMPORE, Nov. 17. His Excellency Sir John Austen Hubback, Governor of Orissa, laid this morning the foundation stone of the Maternity Ward at the local Government Headquarters Hospital. Later His Excellency opened the Municipal Public Library building.

His Excellency and Lady Hubback returned from Chatrapore this morning. On arrival at the Hospital, they were received by the Raja Sahab of Dharakote and Dr. C. A. Martin, District Medical Officer and conducted to a specially erected pandal within the precincts of the Hospital. Amongst those present were the Raja Bahadur of Khalikote, Raja of Sengra, Shergada, Bodokhimidi, Chikati, and Tekkali, Messrs. P. Ramalingam, F. R. Steele, P. S. Viswanatha Aiyar, R. L. Narasimha and several non-officials including a large number of ladies.

His Excellency and Lady Hubback were garlanded by the Raja Sahab of Dharakote, Dr. C. A. Martin, District Medical Officer, in requesting His Excellency to lay the foundation-stone of the Maternity Ward, said that ward was to function as a maternity ward and had 14 beds with all modern equipment. The old maternity ward was built many years ago and was not now in a fit condition but it lent itself with a few minor alterations to be converted into a large block of 24 beds for male patients. With these extra extensions, the Hospital would be able to accommodate 100 patients. The number of people seeking admission had been increasing steadily so much so they found it difficult to accommodate them. The only way was to place them on the verandas of the Hospital which was not at all satisfactory, especially during inclement weather. The local Silver Jubilee Committee recommended Rs. 20,000 for a large block but the Central Committee gave only half the amount, i.e., Rs. 10,000. This amount was found inadequate. When the Raja Sahab of Dharakote heard of this, he almost at once came forward to contribute Rs. 10,000 towards His Majesty King George V Memorial Fund specially earmarked for the Silver Jubilee Ward. Dr. Martin added that this was not the first occasion that the Raja Sahab of Dharakote had contributed to the Hospital. In 1905 he constructed the Women and Children Ward and the Operation Theatre and five years ago he gave this institution the X-Ray plant and now again he came forward wholeheartedly for the new construction.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

His Excellency, in laying the foundation-stone, said that the building, when completed, would provide an up-to-date ward for 14 maternity cases as against the four cases which could at present be accommodated and at the same time would release for male patients sufficient space for 24 more beds and so relieve the congestion from which the Hospital at present suffered.

In the course of his tour during the last ten days, His Excellency continued, he had occasion to visit several hospitals and found that almost all of them were in pretty good condition and in certain places like Nowrangpur he had to witness the sight of patients being huddled together on verandas without proper accommodation. He was glad that owing to the munificence of the Raja Sahab of Dharakote, this Hospital was going to have increased facilities for the accommodation of a large number of patients. When for the first time the Raja Sahab of Dharakote met him, the latter told him about his intention of donating Rs. 10,000 for the construction of this Ward. His Excellency felt glad that in the first year of his term of office he had the pleasure of laying the foundation of this Ward.

Proceeding, His Excellency said: "The Hospital derives its origin from the funds raised to celebrate Queen Victoria's first Jubilee in 1887 and it is eminently fitting that after it was enlarged to celebrate the Coronation of her grandson King George V. We must all be grateful to the Raja Sahab of Dharakote, who already on more than one occasion has been a benefactor of the Hospital for coming forward to supplement generously the grant made by the Madras Silver Jubilee Fund Committee and so enabling this excellent scheme for extending the Hospital to be put through in the first year of the new Province. I congratulate you in seeing this scheme through. I am sure it will do much to increase the utility of the Hospital and so to relieve suffering in Berahmpore and generally in the Ganjam District. I am looking forward to visiting the Hospital and I hope I shall be able to do something towards further needs from my discretionary grant."

His Excellency then laid the foundation stone which was a marble slab on which was inscribed: "H. I. M. King George V. Silver Jubilee. Dharakote Maternity Ward. Foundation laid by His Excellency Sir John Austen Hubback, Governor of Orissa, on 17th November 1935."

His Excellency and Lady Hubback were then taken round the various wards by Dr. Martin.

**VISIT TO MUNICIPAL
LIBRARY**

His Excellency then proceeded to the City High School where he was received by Mr. M. Sitaraswami, Secretary of the Managing Committee and Mr. S. V. Ramamurti, Headmaster and was garlanded. His Excellency was taken round the building and he appeared pleased with the spacious and well-lighted library. His Excellency next went to the Khalikote College where he was received by the Raja Bahadur of Khalikote, President of the Managing Committee of the College, and garlanded. The members of the Managing Committee including the Principal of the College were then introduced to His

**PRIMARY EDUCATION
CESS****MYMENSINGH'S REQUEST
GRANTED**

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18. At the request of the District School Board at Mymensingh, the Bengal Government has decided to impose the primary education cess and give full effect to the Bengal Rural Primary Education Act passed by the local Legislature, throughout Mymensingh District. The Act provides for extension of free compulsory primary education throughout rural areas in the province and under it, provision is also made for collection of education cess. Owing to adverse economic conditions, however, it had not been possible for the Government to bring the Act into full operation in any district hitherto.

Interviewed, the Minister for Education, Khan Bahadur M. Azizul Haque said that the first step in the introduction of the Act had now been taken and Mymensingh would be the first district effectively to tackle the problem of illiteracy. He hoped other districts would follow.

**CAMPAIGN AGAINST
MALARIA****CEYLON DOCTOR'S
SUGGESTIONS**

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 18. Various measures to reduce the incidence of enteric fever and prevent malaria in the city have been recommended by Dr. C. V. Aserapp, Chief Medical Officer for Health. These include prohibition of grass and vegetable cultivation, removal of cattle faeces and dairies from the city, extension of soil, sewerage system and pipe-borne water service and construction of proper drains for drainage and rain water. He further suggested that malarial fever should be made a notifiable disease to enable the investigation of the source of infection in every case and locate the epidemic areas, if any.

**BRAZIL'S COMMERCIAL
IMPORTANCE**

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 18. Mr. Carneiro, the Brazilian Commercial Attaché, was the guest at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon prior to his return to Brazil to assume the headship of the Foreign Commercial Department. Mr. Carneiro, in his speech, appealed for the continuance of the close community of interests between Britain and Brazil. Referring to the post-war development, Mr. Carneiro described Brazil's rise among the cotton-growing countries as one of the most remarkable events in the history of raw cotton.

**EXCELLENCY HIS EXCELLENCY WENT ROUND
THE BUILDING AND VISITED THE COLLEGE
AND HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES**

From the College His Excellency drove to the Municipal Young Men's Library and Association building which was to be opened by him. Rao Sahab P. V. Narayana Rao, Chairman, Berahmpore Municipal Council, and the members of the Managing Committee received His Excellency at the entrance. The Governor was then conducted to the day and was garlanded by Rao Sahab P. V. Narayana Rao.

Mr. Narayana Rao, in requesting His Excellency to open the new building, traced the history of the Association library building from its very bad condition. In this state of things the Managing Committee made a strenuous attempt to raise the funds necessary for putting it in working order but failed. The Management therefore approached this Municipality to take it over on its assets and handed it over in April 1935. He added that the old building was demolished and in its place the new building was constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,000. The Library had 2,661 books and 330 books were added after the Municipality took charge. "This Municipality realises the importance of libraries in the movement for the advancement of education and hopes to foster it. It only requests your Excellency's Government to aid its efforts to foster this institution," concluded Rao Sahab P. V. Narayana Rao and requested His Excellency to declare the building open.

His Excellency, in declaring the building open, said that he was glad that a new building had been constructed to replace the old one and to house a good library containing books in English, Oriya and Telugu. He understood from what the Chairman of the Municipality said that it was not a mere library but in addition it was intended to afford facilities for discussion and debate so that it might make men fully developed. It was, therefore, desirable that the citizens of Berahmpore should take the fullest advantage which this Library afforded.

His Excellency then unlocked the door of the building with a silver key and went round the building.

His Excellency left the building at 12 a.m. for the District Gaol and after inspecting it left for Chatrapore.

Lady Hubback, between 10 and 11 a.m. visited the Child Welfare and Maternity Centre and the Government Girls' High School.

**FRENCH MINISTER'S
SUICIDE****TRAGIC DEATH OF
M. SALENGRO****CALUMNY OF OPPONENTS
RESPONSIBLE**

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

PARIS, Nov. 18. M. Salengro, who was Minister for the Interior, in the Front-Populaire Ministry of M. Blum, committed suicide. Gas taps were found to be on his room.

The suicide of M. Salengro is attributed to the depression caused by the recent death of his wife and the venomous political attacks on his war record. Mass demonstrations by Leftists against his assassins are anticipated.

Later: A most pathetic letter by M. Salengro was addressed to M. Blum. He said that his wife died as a result "of calumny against me which has also eaten my mother's heart. I fought hard but am beaten. They did not succeed in dishonouring me but they bear the responsibility for my death. I am neither a deserter nor a traitor. My party has been my life and joy." M. Blum's eyes were filled with tears as he read the letter with bowed head before the body of his friend.

**EUROPEANS AND THE
FUTURE****APPRECIATION OF INDIAN
CITIZENSHIP**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BOMBAY (By Mail). "We are for the most part resident in India for a very large part of our life, and we must regard the internal interests of India as of primary importance. By such an attitude alone can we ensure a honoured place for ourselves in this country and what is of greater importance still, the happy and constitutional development of the country in which we are living and which we love," said Mr. J. D. Boyle, President, addressing a meeting of the Progressive Group of the European Association on Monday.

Mr. Boyle added that the first and most important step to be taken by the European Association was to make politically conscious every European in the Presidency. "Our only hope is that you will all take sufficient interest in what is going on in India to express your own opinion on it," he said. "Our interests of all kinds have, in the past, been safe in the hands of the British administration with the result that politics and public life generally have been regarded as a pastime. Referring to the attitude which we take as Europeans towards the Indian people, he said: "We are not only the electors but also the legislators. We would have to adopt, but also Europeans individually and as a community, Mr. Boyle said, "The European group in the Council realised very clearly more than an year ago, the necessity, if they were to play their part properly, for taking interest in all subjects which affect the welfare of the country. It is quite apart from whether they immediately interested the European community or not. This attitude which may be summed up as the appreciation of our Indian citizenship will be of even more vital importance in the future. In the Council it will be necessary to co-operate with any party anxious to work the Constitution and to co-operate with them in ensuring that for instance adequate finance is available for the new Government and that important measures for the advancement of rural interests are maintained. By such means shall we secure the goodwill of other parties in the Council. I can only remind you that it is upon goodwill that the whole of the constitution depends. While the time-limit may be played on the legislatures it is of greater importance that every European in the country should also play his part. We are for the most part resident in India, and we must regard the internal interests of India as of primary importance. By such an attitude alone can we ensure a honoured place for ourselves in this country and what is of greater importance still, the happy and constitutional development of the country in which we are living and which we love."

**GERMAN-JAPANESE
TREATY**

A BARTER AGREEMENT (BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS). RUGBY, Nov. 18. Newspapers here, referring to the reported German-Japanese agreement, say that it is believed to consist of a commercial barter arrangement, providing for the exchange of German munitions and munition manufacturing machinery and Japanese goods, together with a political agreement which apparently constitutes a common declaration against communism.

LORD SINHA'S CASE

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 18. It is understood that Lord Sinha's audience with the King will be arranged by Lord Zetland during the next few weeks. Lord Sinha's solicitors are taking up the question of his seat in the House of Lords with the Committee of Privileges, which alone is competent to make a final decision.

LATEST NEWS

RACING

BOMBAY WINTER MEETING

TEN RACES FOR OPENING DAY

TRACK NOTES FOR SATURDAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

A big card of ten events has been programmed for the second day of the Bombay First Winter Meeting coming off next Saturday. The course is in excellent condition and a good number of horses was briskly exercised this morning.

The Wellington Plate over seven furlongs for horses in Class I is the chief event of the day. Fifteen candidates including H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Pougatchev will compete for the honour. The Higgins brothers have entered eleven candidates out of fifteen, the winner of which will carry away stakes worth Rs. 10,000. It will not be surprising if one of the four horses on the board are trained by them.

The opening event is reserved for Indian-bred animals in Class IV. There will be good field in all the events.

The following gallops were noted in connection with Saturday's races:—

SAVONETTE (riding boy) did an excellent gallop over five furlongs; worth noting.

GRECIAN ORB (S. Black) was good over 6 furlongs.

BAY MONK (Dillon) easily disposed of HESPERITUS (Marrable) in a 6-furlong dash.

IRISH BROADCAST (Whiteside) and MYTILUS (Evans) were sent together from the 6th furlong post; the former finished strong.

FIGHTING FORCE finished level with DOREDA (Read) over 6 furlongs; both impressive.

POUGATCHEV (Sibbitt) did 7 furlongs; the animal is in fine fettle.

RAGHUBEER (Whiteside) was superior to VIGILANT (Riding boy) in a 5-furlong gallop.

CHEER UP (Read) was hard held over 5 furlongs.

WOOLWORTH (Northmore) had the better of HIMAT (Bullock) in a 6-furlong gallop.

REDRESS (Dillon) did a good gallop over 6 furlongs.

AZIZA (Sibbitt) moved well on the inner grass over a distance of 6 furlongs.

BURGESS (Selby) was more impressive than BADEN (S. Black) over 6 furlongs.

WARD AT SARARA (Riding boy) did a very good gallop over 6 furlongs.

THE ACCEPTANCES

The following are the acceptances for the Bombay First Winter Meeting (second day) to be held on Saturday, November 21, the first race starting at 1.15 p.m.:

MEERUT PLATE, 5 furlongs—Honey Suckle 10-5, Jockey 2-0, Sun Down 8-1, Belle of York 6-10, Cheer Up 8-0, Sansoni 8-0, Fashion 8-0, Krishna Kumar 7-1, Poetry 7-1, Savoy 7-0, and Replata 7-0.

BAGHDAD PLATE, Div. I, 7 furlongs—Ghoj al Saad 9-1, Sattam 8-13, Arab 8-10, Fadda 8-10, Water 8-10, H. H. 8-10, Lookman 8-10, Hazrat Beg 8-8, H. H. 8-8, Faisal 8-2, Kaniz Dowlah 8-2, Nasseril Iraq 8-2, Timat (Late) Rimal 8-2, in race 7-10, J. H. 7-10, Zaim 7-10, Bahammar 7-10, Shah Jehan 7-7, Lucky Son (Late) Dofus 7-7, 7-6, Bani Taraim 7-1, and Shuvelman 7-1.

BAGHDAD PLATE, Div. II, 7 furlongs—Munir Iraq 8-11, Gani Beg 8-10, Tai al Zaman 8-10, F. H. 8-10, Famous 8-10, M. H. 8-10, Gani 8-9, Javard 8-8, Pasha 8-6, Hyder Beg (Late) Aljarah 8-4, Quill Moon 8-2, Singaree 8-2, Sagan Pasha 7-10, Dhruv 7-10, Beg 7-10, Vajrasat 7-7, Five Stars 7-7, and Saad Nazam 7-4.

MEERUT PLATE, Div. II, 5 furlongs—Mytilus 9-0, Naidon 3-12, Good Biz 8-7, Labarum 8-4, Rigolette 8-4, Lenadon 8-8, Hippy Buchanan 8-0, Irishford 8-0, Flare 7-12, Vajrasat 7-11, Jills First 7-7, and Turlough 7-7.

CO-OPERATIVE HANDICAP, Div. I, 6 furlongs—N. H. 9-0, Sun Down 9-0, King Ghazi 9-1, Silver Jubilee 9-0, Hakim Pasha 8-12, Darjanor 8-12, Amirulmulk 8-10, Taj 8-10, Shamama 8-10, Kruat 8-6, W. H. 8-6, B. H. 8-6, Quary 8-5, Riyad 8-5, Muhasin 8-4, Quary 8-4, Lucky Boy 8-3, Advocate 8-2, Walk Over 8-2, Taj Nizam 7-13, Zoolam 7-13, S. H. 7-13, Desert Prince 7-12, and The Leader 7-12.

REDCAP PLATE, Div. I, 6 furlongs—Munir Iraq 8-11, Sun Down 8-10, Red Flame 8-9, Solar Barn 8-7, Graf Zeppelin 8-2, Tobralco 8-0, Greek Artist 8-0, Cyprus City 7-12, Bismark 7-12, Garveed 7-12, Vajrasat 7-9, Moti Koh 7-7, and Rough Sea 7-4.

AUCKLAND PARK PLATE, 6 furlongs—Consols 9-4, Kilmann 9-4, Golden Prince 8-10, Mademoiselle-Eileen 8-10, King of France 8-5, Menado 8-4, Fighting 8-4, Spanish Fly 8-3, Perrier 8-2, Robert 8-2, Red Star 8-2, B. H. 8-2, 8-1, Condescend 8-0, Bastion 7-11, Black Prince 7-11, Goblin 7-10, Casanova 7-7, and Colum 7-7 (Late Bay Donald) 7-7.

WELLINGTON PLATE, 7 furlongs—Diamond Showers 8-10, Silver Plated 8-10, Tolerate 8-10, Cercilio 8-10, Silver Plated 8-10, Rivoli 8-9, Synagogue 8-9, Shahali 8-8, Bay Monk 8-2, Kum Bak 7-12, Hesperitus 7-8, Pin Money 7-7, Teller 7-7, and The Late Ben Marshall 7-7 and Tel Asur 7-4.

NOVEMBER PLATE, 6 furlongs—Reaction 9-2, Woolworth 9-0, Lemont Chevalier 8-13, Grecian Orb 8-11, Argo's Heir 8-12, Diagon 8-10, B. H. 8-10, B. H. 8-10, Bekorah 8-5, Swift Reynard 8-5, Desert Hero 8-5, Bachelor's Bard 8-4, Pomphidor 8-3, Mythical Monk 8-8, Raghuber 8-2, Right Broadcast 8-1, Vendetta 7-13, Indian Express (Late Mike Jinks) 7-11, Cheap Jack 7-10, and Karaway 7-9.

CO-OPERATIVE HANDICAP, Div. I, 6 furlongs—White Flower 10-0, Karam Al-Jah 9-7, Violence 9-0, Burgess 8-12, Yawir Awar 8-4, Green Lawn 8-3, Mujib Hatim 8-2, Queen Singer 8-1, Reform 7-11, Aziza 7-9, Rajput 7-9, Adiba 7-9, Amir 7-7, Blanche 7-7 and Gift 7-4.

BARRACKPORE EXTRA MEET

ACCEPTANCES FOR THIRD DAY

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

The following are the acceptances for the third day of the extra meeting at Barrackpore on Nov. 21, the first race at 2-30 p.m.:

CANAL HURDLE PLATE, (about) 1 1/2 miles—Irish Times 12-1, Complet 11-3, Myrtol 10-5, Totu 10-5, Dunedin 9-13, Duty Tax 9-8, Thiro 9-2, Passed 9-3, Verdy 9-2, Essex Lad 9-2, Zecos 9-0 and Follifur 9-0.

PARK PLATE, (about) 3 furlongs (straight)—Wrist Watch 9-0, Purple Heron 9-0, Upside Down 9-0, Irish Kitty 9-0, Tomba 9-0, Oats 9-0, Ballymill 8-7, Meisande 8-7, Ballymill 8-7, Texture 8-4, Dio 8-4, and Sir Amos 8-4.

CLUB PLATE, Div. I, (about) 5 furlongs (straight)—Smiling Thro 9-4, Sun Clad 9-3, Nautical Moments 8-9, Kings Lead 8-6, Straillane 8-6, Passed 8-5 and Entail 8-0.

CRITERION PLATE, (about) 6 furlongs (straight)—Vasiloff 9-4, Vaintry 9-4, Bersell 9-4, Meridian 9-4, Dodger 8-6, Bistone 7-3, Solingest 7-3, Bally 8-1, Flying Glance 7-13, Inspector Boutall 7-10, Warden's Song 7-10, Bally Brittas 7-10 and Twin 7-5.

CLUB PLATE, Div. II, (about) 5 furlongs (straight)—Periwig 9-4, Royal Maundy 8-13, Diagram 8-11, Brent 8-7, Winking 8-6, Duty Tax 8-4, M. H. 8-4, Gold Standard 8-1, La Folette 7-12, Bull Fight 7-10, Fourth Estate 7-9 and Greek Margaret 7-8.

LUCKNOW PLATE, (about) 1 1/2 miles—Dichroic 9-11, Pest 9-3, Loyalist 9-1, Seal Back 8-12, Tiger Tim 8-5, White Paper 8-1, Maelstrom 8-1, Crystal Legger 8-11, Plantain 7-3, Winter Galey 7-8, Rex 7-7 and Olaross 7-4.

(Acceptances for Madras Races on Sporting Page)

(REUTERS AGENCY.)

SYDNEY, Nov. 19.

The following will constitute the M.C.C. team for the match against the Australian XI: Robins (Captain), Farnes, Fishlock, Hardstaff, Leyland, Verity, Voce, Worthington, Pegg, Ames and Duckworth.

(REUTERS AGENCY.)

ROME, Nov. 19.

Determination to speed up military preparations was announced, following an all-night session of the Fascist Grand Council.

A lengthy communiqué issued at the conclusion of the Council declared that "the Fascist Council after hearing with pleasure the details supplied by the Duce on the nation's military preparations, considers that at this special moment, they must be accelerated, above all in aerial and maritime spheres."

The General Council re-affirmed its determination for reaching the highest possible economic self-sufficiency, especially "in sectors concerned with national defence." The meeting expressed pleasure that as a result of the visits of Count Ciano to Berlin, Vienna, and Budapest, the basis was laid for effective collaboration with Germany, Austria and Hungary.

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

BENARES, Nov. 19.

The office of the Congress Nationalist Party announced the following further list of candidates for the forthcoming elections to the U. P. Legislative Assembly.

Messrs. Bhagwanmaran Bhargava (Jhansi District north), Dhulekar (Jhansi District south), Sitaram Shukla (Bhaji District west), Parasram Rai (Chhapra District east) and Todar Singh (Aizgarh District west).

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 19.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, announces that the Working Committee of the Congress will meet in Bombay on Dec. 9 and on subsequent days. The opening session of the Indian National Congress will be held on December 27, 28 and 29 and the A. I. C. C. and the Subjects Committee will meet two days earlier.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 19.

The third reading of the Agricultural Relief Bill was passed in the Sri Mulam Assembly this afternoon.

Before the third reading of the Bill, two more amendments of the Law Member to Clauses 26 and 38 were carried.

It may be recalled that the amendments were brought forward by the Law Member at the third reading stage under extraordinary circumstances.

The Law Member formally moved that the Bill as amended be accepted as law.

Several members spoke against accepting the Bill, as amended.

After the Law Member's reply to the debate, the Bill, as amended, was put to vote and carried by a huge majority.

The Travancore Boilers Bill was then taken up.

The Assembly is proceeding.

AIR MAIL

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

The inward foreign air mail, due to arrive at Karachi to-day, is expected to be received there on Friday, 20th instant, having been delayed for 24 hours. The air mails will therefore be received in Madras on Sunday, the 22nd instant, a day late.

MR. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

(UNITED PRESS OF INDIA.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 19.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, returned to Allahabad to-night from Wardha.

DELEGATION TO MALAYA

TERMS OF REFERENCE

ENQUIRY INTO INDIAN LABOUR CONDITIONS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

The following communiqué has been issued:—

The Government of India have for sometime had under consideration a proposal to send a deputation to Malaya to examine the conditions of Indian labour there. The Malayan Government themselves expressed a wish that such a deputation should be sent and the proposal should be approved of the Standing Emigration Committee of the House of Indian Legislature.

The Government of India have now appointed the Right Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri as their delegate.

Mr. Sastri sails from Calcutta on November 23 and will be accompanied by Mr. G. S. Boman, I.C.S., at present Additional Deputy Secretary, Department of Education, Health and Lands, as adviser.

The delegation's terms of reference are to examine the condition of Indian labourers in Malaya with special reference to (1) rates of payment of wages, (2) hours of work, (3) provision made for residence, medical treatment, education, and for subsidiary occupation, (4) allotment of land for cultivation, (5) sex ratio, (6) political and social status and make recommendations as to (a) what improvements are desirable in respect of these or any other matters in the interests of the Indian labour force already in Malaya, and (b) whether assisted emigration to Malaya should be permitted in future and if so, on what conditions.

RANGE OF ENQUIRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

The terms of reference of the delegation to Malaya seem fairly comprehensive, for while those specified relate to every problem which has arisen in recent years, such as wages, sex ratio, hours of work, political and social status, and general amenities, the delegation is not precluded from undertaking examination of any other matters which may be brought up after its arrival in Malaya.

It is about 20 years since the last delegation led by Sir Norman Macleod visited the place and though a request from the Malayan Government for another delegation was made in 1929, on account of various reasons, it was not possible to send out one until now.

The entire enquiry should not, it is anticipated, take more than a month or six weeks, since a good deal of statistical material is already available either with the Government of India or with the Agent in Malaya.

SEX RATIO

There is an interesting background to the appointment of the delegation, (adds the Associated Press). As early as in 1929, the Malaya Government invited the Government of India to send someone to see things for himself and judge whether the Malaya Government was right in serving the Indian labour in Malaya.

This ratio was fixed by the rules under the Indian Emigration Act of 1922 in order to prevent the recurrence of conditions in various parts of the world, where Indian labour had gone in the past and suffered for want of a proper ratio. The rules fixed the ratio at 100 males to 800 females. Ceylon is free from the operation of the ratio and Malaya has also been hitherto exempted.

WAGES

The Government of India was thinking of sending a deputation in 1930, when depression occurred in the rubber trade and resulted in the repatriation of about 150,000 Indian labourers. It was, therefore, not the proper time to send a deputation.

In 1934, prices began to look up and assisted non-repatriated labour was subsequently allowed by the Government of India after consultation with the Standing Emigration Committee of the Assembly to proceed to Malaya. As wages had been reduced to 1930 by about 30 per cent in Malaya, the Government of India took up the question of raising the standard of wage. The Malaya Government agreed to restore the 10 per cent cut, which had been secured by pro rata reduction in the cash rate of the daily wage for short work. As regards the rest of the wage cut, the Malaya Government argued that the cost of living had fallen in Malaya by about 25 per cent so that no hardship was caused. Now Mr. Sastri's deputation would investigate whether the wages offered were adequate or inadequate. In fact, the primary function of the deputation will be to enquire into the question of wages and sex ratio which was originally the main issue and is now probably the subsidiary issue.

HOURS OF WORK

As regards hours of work, Mr. Sastri may be expected to look into the question of making the daily standard rate effective by avoiding pro rata reduction for short work done for the convenience of the employers. He will also see whether the proper care is taken of Indian labour regarding medical and other amenities of life. The Government of India have not received any complaint on this score. The question of political and social status will not raise the same issue as in other Dominions and Colonies for the reason that the system of franchise does not exist in Malaya, but Mr. Sastri may examine whether Indians in Malaya are getting a fair voice in local affairs and whether there is any kind of racial discrimination. It is expected that the deputation will not find it necessary to stay in Malaya beyond six weeks.

The previous deputation visited Malaya in 1916 and though since then no deputation has been sent to Malaya from India, the position regarding Indian labour has been reviewed since the passage of the Emigration Act of 1922 in the light of visits by Controllers of Labour and other Malayan representatives. The last of such visits

occurred in 1933, when the present Federal Secretary, Mr. Aherne, visited Delhi.

The Indian population in Malaya is 638,000, of whom 435,000 are males and 203,000 females. Estate labour population is 219,000 males and 117,000 females.

MR. V. O. CHIDAMBARAM

PILLAI PASSES AWAY

WELL-KNOWN SOUTH INDIAN PATRIOT

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

We regret to record the death of Mr. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai, last night at Tuticorin, after a brief illness.

He was among those who were in the vanguard of the national movement in this province in the early years of this century, and he was among the earliest promoters of the Swadeshi movement.

Till the last moment, wires our correspondent from Tuticorin to-day he was conscious and was always talking about Congress unity and Indian freedom.

Mr. Pillai who was aged 65, took ill last month and was bed-ridden.

The public of Tuticorin received the news of his passing away in deep sorrow. Most of the shops are closed.

Mr. Chidambaram Pillai leaves behind his wife, three sons and four daughters.

The funeral started at 12 noon to-day with a silent black flag procession, a Congress bajana accompanying.

OFFICE ISSUE

SOCIALISTS' PLANS

RESOLUTIONS FOR CONGRESS SESSION

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

It is understood that left-wingers in the Congress led by Socialists and anti-Ministry people propose to move a resolution at the Faizpur session of the Congress demanding immediate decision on acceptance of offices by the Congress. The Congress election manifesto definitely lays down that it will be in the interests of the Congress and the country that a decision on the office question should be taken only after the election results are known, but Socialists and those opposed to acceptance of office are stated to be of the opinion that it will not be proper to postpone the issue any further and, therefore, they would like to force the issue at Faizpur.

Socialists are meeting in conference at Faizpur on Dec. 23, 24, and 25 to chalk out their programme and draft resolutions to be moved on behalf of the party in the Subjects Committee and the open session. It is understood that they will try to combine with the Anti-Ministry group in trying to force the issue of office acceptance at Faizpur. Their argument is that the question has been shelved sufficiently long and would be preposterous to postpone consideration any further.

Socialists also propose to draft an anti-war resolution and suggest to the Congress Executive to frame a programme based on it for the country to carry out during the coming year.

While Socialists will generally be prepared to accept the report of the Mass Contacts Committee, which they expect, will recommend democratisation of the Congress constitution so as to enable workers and peasants to be represented on the Congress, it is stated that they will oppose a resolution regarding the Agrarian Committee's report and try to make it more specific and precise.

Socialists will also move two other resolutions at the Subjects Committee, one urging the boycott of the proposed visit of King Edward VIII to India and the other suggesting a general strike in India on April 1, 1937, to mark India's protest against the new constitution, which will be inaugurated on that day.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

CAIRO, Nov. 19.

Following the ratification by the Chamber of Deputies, the Senate ratified the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty by 109 votes to 7.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN PUNJAB VILLAGE

KANGRA, Nov. 19.

Three persons were seriously injured as a result of an explosion of a country-made bomb in the Bow village in Gamirpur. It is believed that the injured persons, along with another, were engaged in the manufacture of bombs when it exploded.

CEYLON TRADE COMMISSIONER

COLOMBO, Nov. 19.

The extension of Dr. Paul E. Pieris' term of office as Trade Commissioner for Ceylon, until March, 1938, has been approved by His Excellency the Governor. Dr. Pieris was first appointed to the post under agreement for a term of one year, beginning in March 28, 1935. His term of office was subsequently extended until September this year, and later until December.

SIR OSBORNE SMITH

DEPARTURE FOR AUSTRALIA

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

Sir Osborne Smith, who resigned recently the Governorship of the Reserve Bank, arrived in Madras yesterday from Calcutta and left the night for Australia. During his stay in the city for a few hours, he met a number of leading men interested in banking.

DEBT CONCILIATION BOARDS

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

With regard to the formation of Debt Conciliation Boards in the Presidency, it is understood that the Government propose to establish, to start with, one board for each of the districts of Salem, Tanjore, Ramnad, Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Cuddalore and Bellary.

The scheme will be placed before the Finance Committee for approval at its to-morrow's meeting. The details of the scheme have already appeared in these columns.

MEMORIAL TO LATE KING GEORGE

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 18.

At a public meeting held in the Mayo Hall, this evening, a resolution was moved by Sir T. B. Sapru and seconded by Mr. Chintamani, to set up a memorial to the late King George V.

The memorial is to be in the form of a Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

A verdict of suicide was returned at the inquest held last evening by the District Magistrate, Allahabad, on the body of a Srinivasaipuram, Royapattah, who died as the result of burns. The evidence showed that she suffered frequently from acute pain in the abdomen.

The annual prize distribution of the Madras Christian College school will take place in the Anderson Hall, tomorrow at 4.15 p.m. Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyar will give away the prizes.

The Indian population in Malaya is 638,000, of whom 435,000 are males and 203,000 females. Estate labour population is 219,000 males and 117,000 females.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR

(Continued from page 5)

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR

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A BRIEF SKETCH

He was one of the foremost leaders of South India who took a prominent part during the agitation that followed the partition of Bengal. He belonged to the Tilak school of politics. He was among the delegates from Madras to the Surat Congress. He was sentenced on a charge of sedition and sent to prison for six years in 1909. About this time he had floated with the help of many prominent South Indians a Steam Navigation Company which ran a service between Tuticorin and Colombo. His enforced absence from the management of the Company led to its winding up subsequently. He took also a prominent part in the Swadeshi movement. He retired from active politics in about 1920 and devoted his time to the advancement of Tamil Literature. A Tamil scholar himself, he was an admirer of the "Kural" and brought out commentaries of his own on that work

MADRAS CITY
NEWS

CALENDAR

November—1936.

	SUN	MOON
Rise, Set.	Rise, Set.	Rise, Set.
Fri. 20	6 10 17 43	10 55 22 50
Sat. 21	6 10 17 39	11 02 23 43
Sun. 22	6 12 17 39	12 23 —
Mon. 23	6 12 17 39	13 5 0 37
Tues. 24	6 12 17 39	13 50 1 31
Wed. 25	6 13 17 39	14 37 2 28
Thu. 26	6 13 17 39	15 28 3 28

PHASES OF THE MOON

Sunday 22 First quarter H. M. 9 49

LIGHTING UP TIME

	Morning	Evening
Lights off. Lights on.	H. M.	H. M.
Friday 20	5 10	6 9
Saturday 21	5 11	6 9

WEATHER

To-day's Max. Temperature 86.0 Min. 75.3

PERSONAL

MADRAS, Nov. 19. The Maharaja of Parikimedi arrived in Madras, this morning, from Parikimedi.

Sir P. C. Ray left Madras, last night, for Calcutta.

Dr. P. Subbarayan, returned to Madras, last evening, from Bombay.

Mr. H. R. Dunk left Madras, last night, for Coimbatore.

OFFICIAL

MADRAS, Nov. 19. Mr. Justice S. Burn granted leave for four months and three days from January 4, 1937 with permission to add the Christmas and Summer vacation to the leave.

Mr. C. F. V. Williams, I.C.S., on return from leave, to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Nellore.

Mr. A. C. Woodhouse, I.C.S., acting Collector, Nellore, to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Coimbatore, in relief of Mr. B. G. Holdsworth, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. T. S. Ramasubramanian Aiyar, Assistant Agricultural Chemist, Coimbatore, granted leave for two months and twenty days from January 4, 1937.

Mr. N. S. Ghatge, Deputy Conservator of Forests and District Forest Officer, Godavari, Upper, granted leave for two months and twenty-one days from January 4, 1937.

Mr. F. R. Madan, Conservator of Forests, on return from leave, to be Conservator of Forests, Salem, in relief of Mr. F. D. Ardagh.

Mr. F. D. Ardagh, Acting Conservator of Forests, Salem, on leave from District Forest Officer, Nilgiris Division.

Mr. G. C. Robinson, Acting Conservator of Forests, Coimbatore, to hold full charge of the Nilgiris Division in relief of Mr. F. S. Brown, proceeding on leave from January 4 to January 15, till Mr. Ardagh takes charge.

WHEN MUSIC IS A
"NUISANCE"

COMMISSIONER'S WARNING

MADRAS, Nov. 19. The Commissioner of Police has drawn the attention of all his subordinate officers to the definition of the term "public nuisance" in Sec. 268 I.P.C. He has directed that if nuisance such as playing of band or a loud gramophone between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. in a residential quarter comes to the notice of the Police, the person or persons responsible for such nuisance and annoyance should be warned, and if such warning is not effective, a report to the Magistrate must be made under Sec. 190 (1) (b) Cr. P.C. for the prosecution of such offenders.

KING EDWARD'S
CORONATIONPOLICE OFFICERS FROM MADRAS
INVITED

MADRAS, Nov. 19. The Government of India have, in connection with the coronation of H. M. King Edward VIII in London on May 12, 1937, suggested to the Local Government to send five police officers from this Presidency to represent the force at the ceremony. It is suggested that one Deputy Superintendent of Police, one Inspector, a Sub-Inspector, a head constable and a constable be sent. The Local Government have asked the Inspector-General of Police to recommend the personnel.

BIFURCATION OF LOCAL
BOARDS

MADRAS, Nov. 19. The notifications published in the current Fort St. George Gazette pertaining to bifurcation of Local Boards relate only to Coimbatore, Salem, Kishna and Nellore. No notification has been issued concerning the Malabar Board.

MADRAS BOY SCOUTS
ASSOCIATION

The Honorary Provincial Secretary, Boy Scouts Association, Madras, writes:

His Excellency the Chief Scout for India and Burma has been pleased to award Medals of Merit to the following Scouters of the Madras Provincial Boy Scouts Association in recognition of the very valuable services rendered by them to the Boy Scout Movement in their respective localities.

Mr. N. Devanesan, Assistant District Scout Commissioner, Nilgiris; Mr. K. Govindachari, Assistant District Scout Commissioner, West Madras Local Scouts Association; Mr. R. Messiah Doss, Assistant District Scout Commissioner, Chingleput and Mr. Bh. Krishna Rao, Assistant District Scout Commissioner, Vizagapatnam.

A correspondent writes:—At a meeting of the Ramanthalam Panchayat Board held on the 16th instant, Mr. Ch. Govindan Nambiar and Mr. Abdul Rahman were elected President and Vice-President of the Panchayat respectively.

MADRAS FINANCE
COMMITTEESCHEMES COMING UP FOR
CONSIDERATION

MADRAS, Nov. 19. Several schemes of importance will come up for consideration before the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council.

The Government propose to undertake a scheme of research into insect pests of sugar cane and allot about Rs. 5,000 for research during the remaining part of this year.

Proposals for measures of agricultural propaganda for the equipment of agricultural depots and a scheme of research in respect of the nomenclature and classification of fruits will also be considered.

Following the survey carried out by the Provincial Marketing Officer of various products and commodities in the Presidency, the Government are considering a scheme for intensive development work. For this a special officer from the Agricultural Department will be appointed under the general supervision of the Provincial Marketing Officer. This special officer will undertake work for the formation of co-operative associations of growers and also supply marketing intelligence and fix grade standards. It is proposed to appoint the officer from December 1, 1936 and if the scheme is sanctioned, the Officer will first take up work in connection with tobacco.

One other proposal is to publish wholesale prices of produce and commodities by improving the present arrangements for such publication.

The appointment of nine agricultural demonstration maistries and of additional staff to control the Mahall pest in South Kanara will also be considered.

With a view to improving the live stock, a proposal to pay premium of Rs. 100 to co-operative societies for the maintenance of breeding bulls and a proposal for the appointment of twelve touring veterinary assistant surgeons will also be discussed.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has recommended that a Deputy Collector be appointed secretary of the Central Land Mortgage Bank for it is considered that the office of the Deputy Collector would be able to work in the scrutiny of applications for loans and the execution of decrees and collection of arrears. A proposal in this connection will be considered by the Committee.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS OF LOCAL
BODIES

The Local Self-Government Department propose to appoint a few officers as Deputy Inspectors of municipal councils and local boards. The Committee will consider the provision for necessary expenditure for this purpose and also the proposal for an additional allotment for the special officer for the bifurcation of District Boards.

The Public Health Department have also got several schemes under consideration. One is for the construction of additional nurses' quarters for the Government Royapuram Hospital, and another is the extension of the Mental Hospital, Madras, so as to make provision for 180 additional patients. The latter scheme is expected to cost about Rs. 1,65,000. A third proposal is for the provision of additional staff for the Prince of Wales Hospital for children, Triplicane.

The Department of Industries are considering certain proposals to extend the activities of the Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut, so as to manufacture essential oils and to conduct insecticides, fungicides and sprayers. It is also proposed to undertake a scheme to impart training in small scale industries. In this connection, it is proposed to start a course of training in leather goods manufacture in casting and simple metal work, pottery and coil making.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH STAFF

Among other proposals are the employment of additional public health staff for Vizagapatnam Agency, construction of quarters and buildings in connection with a sub-survey relating to Thungabhadra Project, subsidies to handloom weavers, construction of a septic ward in the Stanley Medical School and a grant towards a scheme for the supply of drinking water to Salem from Mettur and a proposal to improve minor irrigation works.

The original budget provision for distributing grants to aid schools being insufficient, a proposal for an additional allotment will also be discussed.

CONGRESS SOCIALISTS'
CONFERENCE

SALEM, Nov. 17. Mr. P. Jeevanandam, Secretary of the Tamil Nad Congress Socialists' Conference, writes:

"It has been decided to hold the Tamil Nad Congress Socialists' Conference on the 28th and 29th of this month at Salem. All the District Congress Socialist organisations are requested to send the names and addresses of the delegates before the 28th to the Secretary, Tamil Nad Congress Socialist Organisation, Salem. The Congress Socialist Organisation is entitled to send ten delegates to the conference. Delegates who intend to send resolutions are requested to intimate to the Secretary before the 25th of this month with a copy of the resolution. The provincial party will be organised at the conference.

Comrade Dinker Metha, Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, will preside.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Madras, Nov. 19th.—His Excellency and Lady Marjorie Erskine will attend the performance of "The Wind and the Rain" by the Madras Dramatic Society at the Museum Theatre on Saturday, the 21st of November, at 9.30 p.m.

Officers attending the performance should wear "Mess Dress".

TRANSPORT OF CATTLE

DISCUSSION AT MEETING
OF MARKETING BOARD

MADRAS, Nov. 19. A meeting of the Provincial Marketing Board, was held on the 18th instant in the office of the Director of Agriculture.

There were a number of interesting subjects on the agenda. The question of cattle received prominent attention. The possibilities of opening a greater number of tanneries and the investigation of the location of the present ones in South India were taken up, on a proposal made by the Director of Industries. Further consideration of the matter was deferred until the Tanning Expert, took over charge. The question of providing facilities for transport of cattle was next taken up.

With a view to providing grazing facilities for cows during their dry period, and thereby decreasing undue slaughter of cows for breeding purposes in Madras City it was resolved, as a first step to address the railways for cheaper freights on cattle for transport, from and to Madras, on the line between Tenali and Madras. To provide convenience for cattle against heat during transport especially in the summer months, it was also resolved to address the railways for provision of wooden wagons.

The question of reduction of the rates on raw hides and skins, classifying them as 'perishables', was next considered, as also the provision of wooden wagons for their transport to avoid damage by staining when transported in iron wagons especially during summer.

The Board next took up the question of export trade to North India in some of our commodities.

A report prepared by the Marketing Board on the conditions of the coconut industry in East Godavari was considered at the instance of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. This district produces about 12 crores of coconuts annually, a large quantity being exported as dry nuts mainly to the Central Provinces, Rajahmundry and exports annually about three crores of nuts every year. The Amalapuram growers proposed that facilities by way of cheaper transport be given to their co-operative society in order to provide for co-operative sales. As the matter referred to a principle of policy, namely, special concession to co-operative agencies in the matter of railway freight, it was resolved to refer the matter to the Government before addressing the Railway Board.

BETEL LEAF TRADE

At the instance of the Director of Agriculture, a proposal for according facilities for the betel leaf trade to Northern India was considered. Considerable export is taking place practically to every part of North India mainly from Sankaradurg, Tirunelveli and a number of places in the Presidency on the South Indian Railway and the Madras and Southern Maharashtra Railway. Due to the fall in prices, the trade is receiving a setback, the railway freight amounting to a large share of the value of the produce. To revive the export trade, it was resolved to request the railways for a general reduction to half parcel rates to all consuming centres in Northern India, as has been effected recently in respect of transport from Sankaradurg to Bangalore.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES'
ASSOCIATION

MADRAS, Nov. 19. The annual general body meeting of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Association was held, last evening, at "Gana Mandir", Thambu Chetti Street, George Town, with Mr. E. S. Nicholas, President, in the chair.

After tea, a discussion was held with various suggestions being put forward for making it possible for the Association to do more substantial work.

Mr. M. S. Damodaram Pillai, Secretary, presented the annual report. There were, it stated, 61 members on the roll at the beginning of the year and 59 members at the end of the year. Two having resigned their Magistrature. Circulars were issued to all Honorary Magistrates who were not members requesting them to join the Association. The replies received from them were very encouraging. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 316. The receipts during the year by way of subscriptions amounted to Rs. 162 and the expenditure to Rs. 208, leaving a balance of Rs. 270.

The adoption of the report was moved and agreed to.

The following office-bearers were elected for the current year: President, Mr. E. S. Nicholas; Vice-President, Mr. J. Rama Rao; Mr. C. Satagopachari and Mr. H. H. Hensman, Joint Secretaries; Mr. M. S. Damodaram Pillai and Mr. G. S. Srinambabu Naidu; Committee members: Messrs. K. O. Anthony, T. Jambulinga Mudaliar, N. R. Krishnaswami Mudaliar, A. P. Murugesan Mudaliar, T. M. Murugesan Mudaliar, T. S. Panchaganga Mudaliar, G. Papiah Chetti, A. Parthasarathi Naicker, G. Raghavachari, D. Ranganathan Chettiar, R. Veeraranga Venka Sarma and Rao Sahib M. J. Venkatakrishna Pillai.

It was resolved to register the Association, and the Executive Committee was requested to draft the rules and regulations for registration.

Mr. K. O. Anthony proposed a vote of thanks to the President.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was later held.

SHORTHAND SPEED TESTS

The President, Presidency Shorthand Association, writes:

As difficulties have been pointed out in the way of candidates getting leave either on Monday, the 21st December or on Tuesday, the 22nd just before the Christmas holidays, they are requested to note that the speed tests conducted by the Association will not be held on those days but on the following days:—120 and 140 words tests, Friday, 18th Dec; 180, 200 and 220 words tests, Saturday, 19th December.

MAKING CITY ROADS
SAFEDRIVE AGAINST DEFECTIVE
LORRIES

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

With a view to making the roads in the City safe as far as possible, Mr. R. Hume, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Traffic, has organised a drive against lorries with defective brakes or possessing other defects, and which are likely to prove a menace to the travelling public.

Besides the lorries running short distances within the City, quite a large number of motor vehicles come into the City from mofussil parts conveying vegetables, grain and other marketable produce. Some of the latter class of vehicles come from such distant places as Mysore and Krishnagiri. On a rough estimate, about 140 such vehicles come into the City daily.

Of late, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Traffic, has been receiving frequent complaints from traffic constables on duty in the City, that some lorries are being driven away without being stopped when desired to do so by the police. Acting on these complaints, Mr. Hume tested a number of lorries reported against, and found that in each case the vehicle had brakes, which were either ineffective or entirely inoperative.

This experience led the Police to believe that a large percentage of the lorries coming into Madras City from long distances might be defective. Therefore, arrangements were made to stop all lorries entering the City between 10 o'clock last night and 6 o'clock this morning. The Traffic Inspector and Sub-Inspectors and others had an all-night job of it watching the several roads leading to the City. As many as seventy lorries, conveying all sorts of goods, were stopped and taken to the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Traffic, Egmore.

The tests which Mr. Hume conducted, this morning, revealed some interesting facts. Brakes of all the vehicles tested, with a special "brake-testing instrument". The result was that, out of the seventy vehicles tested, as many as forty-five were either found to have brakes which did not work at all or were so badly out of adjustment that their efficiency was found to be almost nil.

One of the lorries was found carrying an excessive load, the chassis being completely crushed throughout its length, with the result that it was found almost impossible to drive the vehicle. The lorry has been detained with instructions that it should be removed only under tow.

In another vehicle, the wheels when turned about fifteen degrees from the straight position, were found feeling the mud-guard and also the bumper. It was carrying a very heavy load and its condition is stated to be thoroughly dangerous to the travelling public.

One of the vehicles tested and found defective had been registered only a month back, but had run five thousand miles.

Mr. Hume gave our representative a "joy" ride in one of the condemned vehicles, which had come to the City from a distance of about one hundred miles, and which was returned to the owner with a heavy groan. At a speed of about fifteen miles, the foot-brakes were applied, but the vehicle would not stop. The hand-brakes similarly proved ineffective. Both the hand and foot brakes were tried together and the result was that the vehicle stopped about a hundred feet from the spot where the brakes were applied, as a result of its losing its momentum.

From the data collected by the Traffic Department, it is noticed, that these vehicles travel on an average four to five thousand miles per month. The general condition of these vehicles is anything but satisfactory. When loaded, some of them weigh six to seven tons. They use the high roads as also the by-ways, and sometimes travel through the most congested parts of the City. With the defects stated above, it could be easily imagined how dangerous they are to public safety.

ACTION UNDER MOTOR
VEHICLES ACT

In cases where brakes were found to be defective, the Police have taken action under Rule 15 of the Motor Vehicles Act, which states inter alia that if a motor vehicle is found to be defective, the District Superintendent of Police or the Commissioner of Police, at any time after a motor vehicle has been registered, has reason to believe that it has ceased to comply with the requirements of the Act or the rules made thereunder, or that it is not maintained in such a condition as to prevent danger to the public, such officer may, after notice to the registered owner, direct that the registration be cancelled until such time as the defects are rectified to his satisfaction.

It may be interesting to recall the passage in the Government Order on the administration report of the Police Department, recently published. It states: "The Government observe with regret, however, that in the Presidency at a whole, the number of persons killed and injured as result of accidents in which motor vehicles were involved has been steadily increasing in recent years. The proportion of casualties to the number of vehicles on the roads is high and every effort must be made to reduce it. The Government are, therefore, desirous that the Police Department should be kept advised of the number of motor vehicles registered and the number of accidents in which they were involved, and the measures taken to prevent such accidents."

THE G. O. S. BOOK DUMP

MADRAS, Nov. 19. The G. O. S. Book Dump beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of books and periodicals from the following ladies and gentlemen for use in the hospitals of Madras during the month of October 1936: Mr. K. Srinivasan, Mrs. G. G. Armstrong, Mrs. Shannon, Miss Gerrard, Mr. Dickerson, Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. P. Moore, Mrs. F. H. Wilson, Mrs. A. F. Wilson, Mr. Hood and Willington Club. The Book Dump also acknowledge with thanks the free supply by Messrs. Hoe and Co., Madras of coloured paper for scrap books for children.

RESERVE BANK

BENGAL LOCAL BOARD
ELECTION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA)

SILIGURI, Nov. 17.

Mr. Braj Mohan Birla, Mr. Anand Krishna Ghose, Sir Badridas Goenka, Dr. Narendranath Law and Mr. A. N. Wardley have been elected to the Local Board (eastern circle) of the Reserve Bank of India voting for which took place yesterday.

There were 14 candidates of whom three withdrew from the contest at an earlier stage.

The total number of votes cast was 17,601, out of about 25,000. Of these Mr. Birla secured 9,800, Mr. Ghose 5,500 and Mr. Wardley 1,943. Messrs. Birla and Ghose were declared elected. On Mr. Birla's subsequent preferences being counted, Sir Badridas, Dr. Law and Mr. Wardley were declared elected as members.

The quota figure for the election was found to be 2,935.

PARLIAMENTARY
BOARDMEMBERS' VISIT TO
ELLORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ELLORE, Nov. 18. Messrs. T. Prakasam and K. Chandramouli, members of the Andhra Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board, arrived at Ellore this morning and stayed in the Gandhi School.

They interviewed to-day about 100 Congress workers and others from all over the West Godavari district about the Congress candidates to be set up for the coming provincial election. They are leaving this night for East Kistna.

Several Congress workers from all over the district who had assembled in the local Gandhi National School, this morning in connection with the enquiry by the Andhra Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board regarding the selection of the candidates, held a meeting under the presidency of Mr. S. Ramamurthy and passed a resolution requesting the Andhra Parliamentary Board to select only such candidates who would stand by the Congress through thick and thin.

TOUR IN AMALAPURAM AREA
(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, Nov. 18.

Mr. Prakasam, President, Andhra Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board, and party left Madras on 14th and reached Amalapuram on 14th. Early morning the party left for Amalapuram crossing the Godavari river. They immediately proceeded from there to Peddapattanam Lanka and other places.

Amalapuram area is popularly known as Konaseema. In this Godavari Delta the main river branches off into seven rivers each being as big as the main river itself. Those who enter this area for any work cannot be expected to return as easily as they do on the large rivers. The party, however, after the party returned to take the boat again for crossing the river at about 9 p.m. Having lost the boat they had to walk up the whole distance to the next place where they could find another boat stand. The whole night the party was engaged either in crossing the river or in covering distance by jukas before they could reach their destination.

ALL-ORISSA KISAN
CONFERENCEPLEA FOR REMISSION
OF TAX

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CUTTACK, Nov. 17.

The Second All-Orissa Kisan Conference was held on the 15th instant at Cuttack under the presidency of Swami Sahajananda Saraswati of Behar. About 6,000 people, delegates and others, including Mrs. Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya attended.

The President, in the course of his address in Hindi, stressed the need for a happy class of kisans to ensure national prosperity and for improving the lot of the agricultural producer. The kisans should organise and gain strength for securing their rights. The election of local legislative bodies were shortly due and the zamindars were well organised for them. On the other hand, the kisans were not so ready for the coming contests and they should prepare themselves for the elections.

Among the resolutions passed, one for remission of rent and revenue dues from fasli 1340 to 1343 (it is now fasli 1344) and for reduction of land revenue assessment by eight annas in the rupee. The conference advocated the imposition of taxes on agricultural income above a certain minimum and reduction in the water cess as also a moratorium of five years for agricultural debtors, the fixation of 6% per cent as the maximum rate of interest and the imposition of licences on money-lenders.

The conference asked for the abolition of the zamindari system as being useless. Another resolution related to the coming reforms and said that they, in effect, mobilised and threw together the landed interests, the capitalists, and the Princes as against the Congress and the kisans. The peasants, therefore, should necessarily throw their weight in favour of the Congress candidates in the coming elections. And yet another resolution was passed condemning the impending war and exhorted those present not to support it in any way.

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PAY OF SUPERVISOR OF
EDUCATIONKUMBakonam COUNCIL'S
OBJECTION TO G. O.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KUMBakonam, Nov. 18. The Kumbakonam Municipal Council met last evening with Mr. K. R. M. Singaram Chettiar in the chair and passed a resolution requesting the Government to reconsider the order regarding the pay of the Supervisor of Elementary Education, and regretting that the Government should have passed the order without giving an opportunity to the Council to explain its position.

The Council held that the G. O. in question was not legal, since it contravened the provisions of Section 36 and the proviso thereto of the Municipalities Act.

The Government, it may be recalled, revised the scale of pay of Supervisors of Elementary Education and fixed a uniform scale for all of them. Municipal councils were requested to adopt the scale and in those cases where the pay of the incumbent in office was in excess of the starting salary proposed, the difference in pay should be treated as a personal allowance to be absorbed in future increments. The Municipal Council in adopting the revised scale of pay passed a resolution unanimously agreeing to pay an allowance of Rs. 13 only to the Supervisor though he was receiving Rs. 1344 in 1930. Thereupon the Supervisor appealed to the Government claiming the whole of the difference in salary as his personal pay. The former Commissioner in recommending the request pointed out that the Council had no option in the matter.

The Government's order, that the whole of the difference in salary should be treated as personal allowance. The Government thereupon passed orders directing the Council under Section 70 (3) of the Act to pay the Supervisor the initial pay of Rs. 39 and deduct from the new scale pay an allowance of Rs. 28-3 claimed by him. Mr. R. Subramania Aiyar moved a lengthy resolution pointing out that the G. O. was in contravention of Section 36 of the Act and the proviso thereto and that, inasmuch as the resolution of the Council was not in excess of the powers conferred on it by the Act, the Council should have given an

opportunity to explain its position before any final orders were passed on the appeal, and requesting the Government to reconsider the whole question and their G. O. In moving the resolution, he observed that the G. O. in question was not legal, since it contravened the provisions of Section 36 of the Act, which dealt with the question of personal allowance, where it was stated that the allowance should be absorbed in future increments. The maximum in the scale was only Rs. 55 and as per the G. O. now passed, it was found that the Supervisor was asked to be paid a sum of Rs. 28-3 over and above the starting salary of Rs. 39, which would come to Rs. 67-8. No reference had been made in the G. O. to the resolution of the Council or the letter of the Chairman, Section 70 (3) of the Municipalities Act under which the G. O. was purported to have been passed; did not permit the contravention of Section 36 of the Act. Further, Section 70 (3) could be made applicable only for purposes of fixing general scales of pay, etc., and could not be applied to individual cases.

The resolution was passed. A committee of the Council was formed to examine the proposals made for meeting the deficit in the Council's Budget and suggest ways and means of meeting the deficit.

OBITUARY

SRIMATHI KAMALAMMA

MADRAS, Nov. 18.

A correspondent writes: I regret to report the death of Srimathi Kamalamma (wife of Mr. M. R. Raghavan) Naidu, the daughter of the late Hon. Mr. Diwan Bahadur C. C. N. Ethirajulu Naidu, Gunur at her parents' residence at 4, Halls Road, Bangalore, Madras. Sr. Kamalamma was in indifferent health for some time, and she passed away on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at a large number of relations and friends to mourn her loss.

MR. T. A. KRISHNA AYYAR

WEST GODAVARI
BOARDCENSURE MOTION
DISALLOWEDMEMBERS' PROTEST AT
PRESIDENT'S RULING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ELLORE, Nov. 17. At a special meeting of the West Godavari District Board convened this evening in the District Board's Office, Ellore, with Mr. D. Narayana-raju, President, in the chair, for the purpose of censuring the administration of the District Board by its President, Mr. D. Narayana-raju, the President ruled the subject out of order on the ground that it came under Section 44 of the Madras Local Boards Act.

On the requisition of 17 members, the President convened the special meeting this evening. The requisition wanted meeting to be convened for the purpose of censuring the administration of the District Board by its President, Mr. D. Narayana-raju. The meeting hall, which was at first crowded with visitors, was cleared under orders from the President. The President also arranged for police bundobust to prevent any untoward incidents, and accordingly Mr. P. B. Ramanarao, B. A., Sub-Inspector of Police, Ellore town, along with a posse of constables, was present at the meeting hall, throughout. The nine members of the total Board's present strength of 41 attended.

Mr. C. Indraya asked the President why police help was requisitioned and said that it was unnecessary to do so.

The President replied that there had been disturbances at the Board's meetings before and that police help was requisitioned for to-day's meeting by him as he thought it necessary to do so.

Mr. G. V. Reddi Naidu objected to the action of the President in shutting out the public from the meeting. The President said he considered it necessary to do so.

Mr. G. V. Reddi Naidu said that since the meeting was convened for the purpose of censuring the administration of the District Board, the President and the Vice-President of the Board, who were supposed to be responsible for the administration, should not be allowed to vote. But certain other members objected to the same and said that at that rate no member should have the right to vote, as every member was in a way responsible for the administration of the Board.

POINT OF ORDER

The President then explained the subject matter of the meeting. He said that he had convened the meeting at the requisition of 17 members, who wanted to censure the Board's administration. Subsequently, he had received another communication signed by 18 members of the Board, who were all members of the Reception Committee, raising a point of order that the subject of to-day's special meeting would come under Section 44 of the Madras Local Boards Act and not under Schedule II Rule 4 (1) and that the subject of the meeting should, therefore, be ruled out of order. The President explained that Section 44 referred to the vote of no-confidence against the President, and 26 members of the Board alone could pass a vote of no-confidence in the President, and even then the Collector alone could call for such a meeting and not the President. When there was a special provision in the Act for passing a vote of no-confidence against the President under Section 44, the subject of the meeting could not be said to be in order, since it was convened under Schedule II Rule 4 (1).

Mr. C. Indraya said that the point of order raised by the President was wrong, and that once the President had convened a special meeting, he should be supposed to have held the subject of the meeting to be in order. If the President wanted to rule out the subject of the meeting, he should have done so at the very outset and not convened the meeting at all.

Mr. S. Doranna said that there was nowhere any provision in the Madras Local Boards Act for censuring the administration of the President. The only provision is Section 44 and this meeting could not be held to have been convened under Section 44.

Mr. M. Bapineedu said that the President was justified in calling for the special meeting, and that the proper subject for decision, whether the subject of the meeting was in order or not, was after the meeting had been convened.

Mr. G. V. Reddi Naidu said that the President who alone had the power to decide a point of order, had power to do so even before convening the meeting and that he could not rule the subject of the meeting out of order at this late stage.

Mr. K. Gopal Rao observed that to-day's special meeting should not have been convened at all, and the President having convened it, he was perfectly justified in ruling the subject of the meeting as out of order.

In winding up the proceedings, the President explained that the moment he received a requisition signed by 17 members asking him to convene a special meeting of the Board, he had no option but to do so under the law. He could not then consider about the merits of the subject of the meeting. It was only after the meeting was convened that the matter should be discussed and decided whether it was in order or not. Under Section 42, the President had power to decide whether a subject was in order or not. Section 44 of the Act was a clear bar for holding to-day's meeting. Section 26 did not help them in this contention.

PRESIDENT'S RULING

The President said that he had power to decide a point of order at any stage and, therefore, gave the following ruling: "I agree with the contention of the 18 members who have sent in a communication subsequent to the issue of the notice of the special meeting that the subject of the meeting has been requisitioned is one that falls under Section 44 of the Act and since the

MURDERED WIFE AND
ATTEMPTED SUICIDELIFE SENTENCE ON
ACCUSED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BELLARY, Nov. 18. Mr. E. G. Barter, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Bellary, sentenced, on Monday, one V. Rampuri, a nineteen-year old mason belonging to Namakal, of Adoni Division, to transportation for life for the murder of his fifteen-year old wife and to one year S.I. concurrently for attempted suicide.

The prosecution stated that Rampuri was discovered by the villagers lying inside his house with bleeding injuries on his abdomen and his wife with a cattle trough. A knife was found near the scene. The injured woman, Achamma, died due to shock and haemorrhage, while Rampuri was treated at hospital for his injuries and recovered. A statement from Rampuri was recorded by the Magistrate then, and as a confession but as a dying declaration. In that statement Rampuri admitted that he killed Achamma by stabbing her with knife because she refused to reveal the identity of a man with whom she was seen talking four days prior to the date of offence. But in the preliminary inquiry into the case before the Alur Magistrate, he denied all knowledge of the offence.

In the Sessions Court, Rampuri stated that he was stabbed by some person, his wife being present then. He confessed to the offence and hence did not know what happened next.

All the assessors opined that the accused was guilty.

"Delivering judgment, the Judge referred to the objection raised to the validity of Rampuri's 'confession' on the score that the recording Magistrate described it not as such but as a dying declaration. Mr. Barter, however, it is clearly a confession and the Magistrate's procedure would have been more correct if, when he discovered that fact, he had proceeded as if it were a confession under Section 164, and had given the accused proper warning and appended the necessary certificate, which was not done, and though he questioned the accused to decide whether the statement was voluntary, those questions have not been recorded." He, however, held the omission would not make the confession inadmissible in evidence. He rejected the accused's plea and convicted him under both Sections 302 and 309 and sentenced him, as above, to a life sentence in view of the youth and the circumstances of the offence.

Mr. S. Arjaneyulu, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. S. K. Ramachandran, briefed by the Crown, defended the accused.

TAMIL NADU PROVINCIAL
CONFERENCE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

VELLORE, Nov. 18.

A meeting of the members of the Reception Committee of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Conference was held and the following officers were elected: Chairman of the Reception Committee: V. Abdul Gaffar Sahib; Vice-Chairman: Messrs. N. Annamalai Pillai, D. Varadaraju Pillai, A. Kuppaswami Mudaliar and A. K. Muppani; Secretaries: Messrs. W. Srinivasarao, P. R. Ramanujulu Reddiar, N. Somasundara Aiyar and V. M. Obayadulla Sahib and Treasurer: Mr. A. S. Munirathana Mudaliar; Captain of Volunteers: Mr. V. M. Ramaswami Mudaliar.

The office of the Reception Committee will be in 23, Arasaman Street, Vellore. All enquiries should be addressed to the Secretaries, Reception Committee. Arrangements are well in progress. The Conference will be held on the 7th and 8th December.

Persons desirous of enrolling themselves as volunteers should apply by the 21st November 1936.

provisions of the said Section are not complied with, the matter should be ruled out of order, and, therefore, rule it out of order."

The President then announced that he had dissolved the meeting.

Mr. G. V. Reddi Naidu informed the President that some members of the Board wished to hold a meeting in the Board's meeting hall and requested permission for this to do so.

The President replied that permission could not be granted.

PROTEST MEETING

Thereupon, the 22 members belonging to the Justice group in the Board, held a meeting in the open yard of the compound of the District Board Office. Mr. N. Sangayya, President, a resolution was passed, condemning the action of the President, in disallowing the special meeting convened by him held that he was not competent to postpone it by himself, without the approval of the Board, and opined that the ruling of the President was not in order and resolved to continue the meeting.

Mr. D. Venkat Rao then read a list of 35 allegations against the administration of the Board by its President Mr. D. Narayana-raju, and then another resolution was passed stating "that the Board, after considering the various allegations brought forth against the President, District Board, resolves that his administration has been brought to contempt and ridicule and the Board censures the administration of Mr. D. Narayana-raju. The Board further resolves to request the Government to take action against the President, District Board, under Section 43 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920 as amended."

It was decided to forward copies of these resolutions and also the various allegations against the administration of the President to the Secretary, Local Self-Government Department, and others, with the request that the Government be pleased to cause an immediate enquiry into the several allegations referred to and remove the President from his office under Section 43 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act.

EUROPE'S YOUTH
FACING A CRISIS

MR. CEDERGREN'S ADDRESS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 17. Addressing the students of the National College, Trichinopoly, this morning, Mr. H. Cedergren, National General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Sweden, explained how youth in Europe had tried to face the world situation.

Mr. Cedergren said that it was not easy to keep their heads cool in the face of the crisis which the youth of Europe was facing. If war began, the cost would have to be paid by youth not only in blood, death and destruction but also in endless misery. The German youth, he said, were entirely behind Hitler and Nazism. The explanation for this was that they were now in the grips of a reaction. It might be supposed that in Germany all were content to follow Hitler, but there were some who were not prepared to give up their ideals of individual freedom, of democracy and of internationalism, though at present their voices did not count very much. The situation in Italy was almost the same. The Swedes, like Indians, had been the victims of a war waged by Italy against Ethiopia. Though the Italian youth dared not say a word against Mussolini, he could speak from personal knowledge that there were not so many people as were gathered in that hall that really wanted to see Italy become a strong dictatorship. People had to surrender themselves body and soul to the dictator. The youth in Russia paraded on the Red Square in Moscow elegantly as the Prussian Guards, saluting their leader Stalin. He did not know if there was no opposition in the Soviet but they had never heard about it. In all the three countries, where there was dictatorship, religion had gone to the background and was replaced by other appeals. In Russia, it was the class, in Germany it was the race, in Italy, it was the State.

Mr. Cedergren then examined how Christian youth were reacting to the present crisis in Europe. In Sweden, he said, there was an awakening among the Christian youth to their responsibility. There was a definite feeling among many of the youth to solve the problems of the world. The second method was by revolting against a Christian in name. That could be done by revivifying the ideal of service which was the fundamental Christian ideal, the resolve not to live for one's self alone but to live for the good of the world. The third method was by revolting against all that violated human rights and freedom. The third method was opposing all discriminations between men. He congratulated the Government of Travancore on the step they had taken in doing away with discrimination based on birth. Fourthly, they should resist all violent measures to solve the problems of the world. Another war might be the end of their culture.

INFLUENCE OF YOUTH

On the question as to whether the Christian youth had any influence in making their voice heard amidst the din of diplomatic discussions and the rattling of swords and arms, the lecturer said he did not think that that influence was as much as it should be, but their influence was growing. It was a very hopeful sign that Christian youth had begun to co-operate with all Churches. They had planned in Sweden to hold a Christian Youth Conference for Sweden in 1937 and a World Congress for Youths in 1939. There was a strong feeling that if youth should make an impact on the present situation, it could only be by uniting their forces.

Mrs. Cedergren, the Countess of Wisborg, speaking next, said that eleven years ago she had visited this country. She had learnt to love the Indian people although she was sorry she had not been able to study their history or the culture of the country. But from what she had seen and experienced here she had found that Indian culture was rich and that it had something to give to the whole world. But that depended on the youth of India.

She exhorted the students present in the words of a Swedish Professor, to remember that if they were upright and honest in their hearts and not compromising, they would find what they were seeking in their hearts.

Mr. V. Saranatha Iyengar, Principal, who presided, thanked the speakers for their address.

Mr. Cedergren delivered a lecture under the auspices of the local branch of the Y. M. C. A. last evening, when he spoke on Y. M. C. A. activities in Europe and the present political situation. He explained how the Y. M. C. A. had helped the work in various countries such as India, Siam and China. The Bishop of Tranquebar presided.

Messrs. T. P. Vedachalam, Sheriffudini and Theodore Samuel and Mrs. Azariah spoke on the work on the local Y. M. C. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Cedergren left for Pudukottah this afternoon by car.

AT PUDUKOTTAH

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PUDUKOTTAH, Nov. 18. Mr. H. Cedergren, Secretary of the Swedish Y. M. C. A. and Mrs. Cedergren, Countess of Wisborg and niece of the King of Sweden, and President of Swedish Y. M. C. A., arrived here yesterday during their tour of South India. They paid a visit to the local G. S. M. High School and were received at the premises by Mr. S. Innasi Royar, Headmaster-in-charge, and shown round the classes.

Mr. Cedergren stated that he brought the message of peace and goodwill to them and to the Boy Scouts, he brought a special message from Lord Baden Powell, the message of love and service.

Later, in the evening, a tea party was held in honour of the visitors at Rev. Fr. Tiliander's bungalow and several officials and non-officials were present. Rev. Fr. Tiliander presided. The toast of the guests and Mr. Cedergren suitably replied. After spending a pleasant time the gathering dispersed.

Mr. and Mrs. Cedergren left for Tirupur yesterday accompanied by Rev. Fr. Tiliander.

DARK OUTLOOK FOR
EUROPESIR T. V. ACHARYA ON
PRESENT SITUATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SALEM, Nov. 18.

That at the termination of the next European conflagration, if there was one, there would be just left in the countries of that continent bare necessities of existence with nothing to export and that in the absence of any commercial or economic competition, peace would be bound to dawn on those countries, after the Western civilisation had been well nigh annihilated, was the trenchant observation made by Sir T. Vijayaraghava Acharya, at a lecture delivered by him last night in the Salem Literary Society, with Lt. Col. N. K. Bal, I.M.S., District Medical Officer and President of the Society, in the chair.

There was a large and distinguished gathering present.

In the course of his speech the lecturer stated that he was possibly speculating on the future occurrences of the world in the light of the current developments in Europe. Sir John Anderson had recently stated that fear governed the actions of European nations and that it was fraught with dangerous consequences. Mr. Baldwin had stated also that the next war in Europe would end the Western civilisation.

When and if the war broke out, it was not easy to say whether the U.S.A. would get involved in it. Under the Statute of Westminster, even Canada was not bound to join a future European war, but it was not likely that Canada would keep out. The war in Europe might extend to Africa but was not likely to begin there. The countries bordering the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean might also be involved in that war. A war in the Far East between Japan and Russia was not likely to involve the other European nations in it. There was nothing to warrant a conclusion that England and Japan would clash.

OPINION IN ENGLAND

There was a large group in England to-day, which was against any war. Except for Italy and Germany no other nation believed really that noble race would follow in the wake of a modern war. The question for England was, how far she could preserve her neutral attitude in the face of the happenings in her very front. The coming war would be the most disastrous piece of work ever done in the history of the world. It would be a war to devastate all the countries and nations would be wiped out easily. Aircraft was on a tremendous increase in Europe and both land and sea fight would seem insignificant when compared to the aerial raids contemplated in the ensuing fight. The air force of the world would be the most powerful force in the world. The civil population would not be safe, large cities would be destroyed wholesale and the fighting nations would observe no restraint. The European countries would have just enough left for living on, earth and that might be good luck for the world. The speaker did not like to dilate on that issue just now. Japan would not give America, as she was already occupied with Siberia and China nearer home.

PEACE OF SHEER EXHAUSTION

When the European civilisation collapsed, there would be peace due to sheer exhaustion on all sides and the result of the war might therefore be presumed to be all for good. The curse of nationality would disappear and a world state might be formed by the present situation. The curse of nationality of the present day was no better than the religious rivalries of the olden days and when the former had also been got rid of, like the latter, peace might again reign in the world.

India would be open to the consequence of the next war. In India, the fear was only from the sea and not from land or air. The villages and the interior would be safe while the coasts would be open to danger. India lacked a strong navy and it should be built without any further delay. The Indian navy was not likely to be free for England to reach India quickly. The Singapore Naval base was however important. If the British navy was kept at home to protect England, then the invader had an easy chance in India. The building of the Indian navy was an urgent necessity. Only the Cape of Good Hope route would be open and safe for England to reach India in future.

NEED FOR STRONG FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The speaker wanted that the coming Federal Government in India should be made strong. Excessive provincialism was not desirable and a strong central government was necessary for the defence of the country as one united whole as against a foreigner or even as against internal disruption. Therefore the Indian navy was a live issue and was no longer a subject of mere academic interest.

A future war might be averted, added Mr. Acharya, if the League of Nations could be thoroughly strengthened. The Ethiopian War had reduced the League's existence to an unreal body.

All people in fact wished to avoid war. But the way in which Italy and Germany acted, planned and proceeded, made men nervous. The future of European civilisation was therefore uncertain and quite pessimistic. He had placed his thoughts before the audience and it behoved them to think for themselves on these burning topics of the day.

When the lecturer had concluded, some questions were put and answered. Mr. K. Govinda Rao, B. A., B. L., proposed a vote of thanks.

A Trichinopoly correspondent writes under date November 17:—Under the auspices of the National College High School Literary Society, Mr. L. N. Gubli Sundaresan delivered a lecture on 'The Library Movement and its Importance' this evening. Mr. Y. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, B.A., L.T., presided. The lecturer dwelt on the political, social and cultural value of libraries. The President emphasized the role of the library movement in the spread of mass education.

GRANT FOR DRAINAGE
SCHEMECHINGLEPUT COUNCIL'S
REQUEST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CHINGLEPUT, Nov. 17.

At a special meeting of the Chingleput Municipal Council held yesterday morning, the Government was requested to grant Rs. 21,000 towards execution of the drainage scheme during 1936-37. Mr. S. M. Vedachalam Mudaliar, M.L.C., the Chairman, presided.

The Council took up for consideration the Government Order on the Council's communication on the question whether the Council had no power over control of traffic by way of fixing stopping places etc. The Government declared in their Order of 22nd October last that the District Superintendent of Police was the proper authority to fix the stopping places of buses plying for hire and that the Municipal Council had no power to interfere therewith. After some discussion the Council recorded the G.O.

With regard to the G. O. suggesting to the Council to renew the application for grant in respect of the drainage scheme of the municipality, the Council, after considering the Commissioner's note thereon, adopted a resolution stating that pending sanction of the revised estimate, the Council had estimated the cost of drainage work actually executed and work in progress at Rs. 42,000 and requesting the Government to provide a grant of Rs. 21,000 for this work during 1936-37.

The Council next considered the various audit objections to the General Fund (Annual Objection Statement). An objection had been taken that there was no levy of maintenance charges for private meters as prescribed by laws. The Council resolved that it did not find it necessary to levy such charges separately.

After disposing of other items on the agenda the meeting terminated.

A correspondent writes from Bangalore under date Nov. 16:—Rev. Hopkins, Chaplain of the Wesleyan Church, Bangalore, arranged a special temperance service and sermon yesterday which was attended by Hindus, Muslims, and Christians. Rev. Hopkins' sermon answered the criticism against societies like the Good Templars and explained the good work done by them in the cause of humanity.

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Mrs. R. D.'s letter is one of many testimonials available supporting Lactogen. "When Deniz was a month old, I put him on cow's milk without consulting my doctor, which resulted in illness for three weeks, and he rapidly lost weight. Doctor put him on Lactogen and both my husband and I were thankful to see him gaining weight and sleeping contentedly again. Since then Deniz never went back and at 4 1/2 months weighed 17 1/2 lbs. He has always been called a model Baby by everyone, and is greatly admired wherever he goes." As a supplementary feed for Baby, or as sole diet, Lactogen possesses these advantages, it is easy to obtain, keep and prepare.

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LEGISLATIVE REFORMS

MYSORE GOVERNMENT'S ORDER

ASSEMBLY NOT TO ELECT MEMBERS TO COUNCIL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 19. The Government of Mysore have passed orders to-day on the report of the Committee appointed for the purpose of examining and suggesting modifications in the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council Regulations, including the standing order and rules thereunder in respect of certain matters, accepting all the recommendations made by the Committee, with the exception of one relating to the election of members of both the houses. The consideration of this particular recommendation has been deferred.

In August 1935, the Government appointed a committee with Rajamangalappa S. P. Rajagopalachari (First Member of Council) as Chairman for the examination and revision of certain provisions of the Assembly and Council Regulations and the rules and standing orders framed thereunder.

ELECTION FROM ASSEMBLY TO COUNCIL

The principal recommendation of the Committee and which has now been accepted by the Government relates to the discontinuance of the present system of treating the Representative Assembly as a constituency for returning members to the Legislative Council. The main consideration of the Committee in coming to this conclusion was that by sending representatives to the Legislative Council, the Representative Assembly loses to some extent its independent and original character and will more and more come under the leading strings of the Council. The Committee express the view that this system of indirect election of members to the Legislative Council has not produced the result which was originally expected, viz., that it would reflect the various shades of opinion in the country. From the results of elections during the past 12 years, it is found that the two cities of Bangalore and Mysore get a representation of about six members, but of the eight returned by the Representative Assembly, the result being that the cities get a preponderance of seats under the present system. The rural areas do not get adequate representation in the Council and a fair territorial distribution is not secured.

As against this, the argument of some members of the Assembly at the last budget session, when this report was considered, was to the effect that the withdrawal of this privilege from the Assembly of electing eight members to the Council meant the withdrawal of a very valuable privilege conferred on the Assembly by His Highness the Maharaja.

Now that the Government have accepted the recommendations of the Committee in this behalf, the practice of electing eight members from the Assembly to the Council will be stopped.

RESTRICTION OF MEMBERSHIP TO ONE HOUSE

Another important matter considered by the Committee was in regard to the restriction of membership

of an individual to one House only as in British India. At present, there is no such restriction. The Committee observed that they were convinced that "there are obvious advantages in restricting membership to one House only and that we may well follow in this respect the example of British India where no person can be a member of both the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State, nor can a person be a member of both Provincial legislative body and an Imperial legislative body. By such a restriction, larger number of persons would get chances of serving in the legislature, and the proceedings in one house are less likely to be repeated in the other." The majority of the Committee were of the opinion that membership be restricted to one House only as in British India and the Government have accepted this recommendation.

PROCEDURE REGARDING LEGISLATION

Another procedure which makes a departure from the existing practice, which has been recommended by the Government and accepted by the Committee relates to the procedure regarding legislation in the two Houses. According to Section 9 of the Representative Assembly Regulation, a statement of general principles is introduced in the first instance before the Representative Assembly and its opinion ascertained before its introduction in the Legislative Council. An exception is made only in cases of extreme urgency in which the Government propose to suspend the ordinary rule of business. The Bill passed at a sitting of the Council. (Last year, such method was adopted in regard to the Bill to amend the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation, providing for the short-term licences.) The Committee, in their report, observed: "The experience of the last 12 years shows that legislative business is impeded if the statement of general principles of proposed Bill has always to be placed before the Representative Assembly in the first instance before the Bill can even be introduced in the Legislative Council. We are therefore of the opinion that whenever it is found necessary, a Bill may be first introduced in the Legislative Council and its general principles placed before the Representative Assembly at the earliest opportunity therefor."

This recommendation of the Committee which has been accepted by the Government will involve amendments to Section 9 (1) of the Representative Assembly Regulation and Rule 6 of the Legislative Council Rules.

Section 3 (3) of the Representative Assembly Regulation fixes the limits of representation between 30 and 50 members. The Committee have recommended the raising of this maximum number of seats for urban areas to 55.

In regard to private bills, the Committee recommended that the consideration of the general principles of a private bill in the Representative Assembly should always precede a motion for leave to introduce in the Legislative Council and the member bringing the private bill should ask the leave of the Council to introduce the bill. The Assembly on the measure are communicated to him. The recommendation has been accepted by the Government.

PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS

An important matter which was referred to the Committee for consideration was the privileges of the members of the Assembly and the Council. Freedom of speech subject to reasonable limitations, exemption from serving as assessors and exemption from being arrested or detained in prison under civil procedure when the Assembly and the Council are in session.

The Committee (all the members excepting one) were of the opinion that the same amount of freedom as was allowed in the Indian Legislative Assembly be granted to the members of the Legislative Council only, the dissentient view being that it should be granted to the Representative Assembly members also. The Committee expressed the view that such freedom of speech "is suitable to a compact body like the Legislative Council and is not desirable for being extended to a very big body like the Representative Assembly." As regards the other two privileges mentioned above, the Committee considered it unnecessary to grant them, as "they will not be of much practical importance."

The Government have deferred for the present the consideration of this question. Further action will be taken in the matter to implement the recommendations accepted by the Government by amending the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council Regulation Rules, and the Standing Orders thereunder.

It is likely that the elections to the new Legislative Council to be held in March 1937 will be held under the new rules.

The Government have placed on record their appreciation of the "thorough manner in which the Committee have carried out their arduous duties and to convey their thanks to the Chairman and members of the committee for their useful report."

THE TRAVANCORE ASSEMBLY

AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF BILL

DISCUSSION ON AMENDMENTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 17. Further discussion of the Agriculturists' Relief Bill was proceeded with in the Sri Mulam Assembly which reassembled this morning. An amendment to clause 20 of the Bill regarding the dismissal of an application for conciliation if it is not disposed of within the prescribed period by the Board was carried.

Interpellations were first answered. Rao Bahadur A. Rangaswami Aiyar, Financial Secretary, said that a reference had been made to the Government of India for sending their auditors to go through the accounts of the Travancore-Sencottah Railway. The matter was still unsettled. The Agent to the Governor-General had been addressed in this connection in July last.

Mr. James Simpson, Durbar Physician, in reply to a supplementary question, stated that persons who were too poor to pay were not charged for medicines supplied from the Government hospitals.

Discussion on the Agriculturists' Relief Bill was then continued. Continuing his reply to the debate on the amendment to delete a provision fixing the jurisdiction of conciliation boards as covering the whole State, M. Kayalam Parameswaran Pillai, the Law Member said that in other places a maximum and minimum for agricultural debts and the scope of conciliation boards had been fixed, whereas in Travancore all monetary transactions could be brought within the purview of conciliation. The conditions in Travancore were not the same as elsewhere. The scheme now proposed was a very ambitious one and a chance for it should be given.

The amendment was put to vote and carried.

DISMISSAL OF APPLICATIONS

Mr. Parameswaran Pillai moved for the addition of a sub-clause to Clause 20: "Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1) the application shall be deemed to have been dismissed if within the prescribed period, the application has not been disposed of by the Board."

Mr. Damodaran Asan moved an amendment to this, viz., "provided that this sub-section shall not apply for a period of three months after the prescribed date where the Conciliation Officer, for reasons to be recorded in writing, orders that an extension of the prescribed period is necessary in the general interests of the parties before him."

Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai, opposing both the amendments, stated that the purpose intended by the amendment to this clause was already served by the sub-clauses to clause 20.

Mr. Kottur Kunju Krishna Pillai also opposed the amendments. He pointed out that this amendment had never been suggested to the Conciliation Board, nor had it been discussed at the second reading stage. The introduction of this amendment at the third reading when special leave had been given by the House to discuss some amendments, would be abusing the leave of the House. If the amendment was carried, the House would be good, there was no need for any amendment.

Mr. S. J. Nair, opposing the amendments, said that amendments of this kind would deprive the ryots of any good they might derive.

Mr. Puthupalli S. Krishna Pillai said the prospect of increase in the number of conciliation boards, which was one or two at the beginning to nine or ten at present was a hopeful sign. At the same time some time-limit should be fixed for the hearing of applications. The Law Member's amendment did not contain anything original. If at least a year was prescribed as the time-limit, the Law Member's view could be accepted.

Mr. Padage Narayana Pillai opposed all the amendments.

The Law Member accepted Mr. Damodaran Asan's amendment. He stressed that the Government were not at all attempting to delay justice to the parties. The Government could appoint more boards if the House desired it but they should proceed with caution. A period for hearing an application could very well be prescribed within one year.

The amendment was put to vote and carried.

AN AMENDMENT LOST

The Law Member moved an amendment to Clause 28 for substituting the following, namely: "For the prescribed period from the date of the presentation of an application under Section 4, no Court shall, except for special reasons to be recorded in writing, entertain, or allow to be prosecuted, any suit, application for the execution of a decree or other proceedings, for the recovery of any debt covered by the application."

Mr. Puthupalli Krishna Pillai opposed the amendment.

On being put to vote, it was lost. The Assembly then rose for the day.

LIMITATION OF PAST DEBTS

In the Assembly to-day, Mr. K. Madhava Kurup, Ag. Secretary, during question time, answering a supplementary question, said that ladies without qualification were appointed in the Anchal Department in preference to qualified males on account of their sex. Of 19 qualified males, 15 were confirmed and 4 were not on account of the Public Service Commission G. O.

Discussion on Agriculturists' Relief Bill was then proceeded with.

The Law Member moved an amendment to clause 34. He moved that the first paragraph of clause 34 be substituted by the following para: "Notwithstanding anything in any law, contract, decree or order of court, no interest shall accrue, or be permitted to be recovered as accruing for a period of three years from the date of the commencement of this regulation, in respect of any debt (not due in paddy or grain) in existence on such date, at any rate exceeding 6 per cent per annum."

Clause 34 as settled by the Assembly was as follows: "Notwithstanding anything in any law, contract, decree or order of court, no interest shall accrue or be permitted to be recovered as accruing from and after 1st of chingom 1105 up to the termination of three years from the date of the commencement of this Regulation, in respect of any debt (not due in paddy or grain) in existence on the date of the commencement of this Regulation at any rate exceeding 6 per cent per annum."

In support of his amendment, the Law Member said that clause 34 as it was would be suicidal and opposed himself as credit in the country would be completely shaken.

Mr. R. Sambasiva Aiyar moved an amendment to clause 34. He moved: that in the amendment to clause 34 for the words "notwithstanding anything in any law, contract, decree or order of court no interest shall accrue or be permitted to be recovered as accruing", the words "no court shall, by its decree or order, allow interest to be recovered" be substituted.

Several members opposed the amendment of the Law Member and Mr. Sambasiva Aiyar. It was stated that the recommendations of the Banking Enquiry Committee on this matter had been set at naught. Objection was also taken to the Government introducing a measure after the extraordinary manner after the second reading stage. The House, it was pointed out, should not be asked to go back on their decision arrived at by them after due consideration and deliberation at the last sitting of the Assembly. The conciliation method, it was stated, was a new and extraordinary measure. Even the amendment of the Law Member was expropriatory to a certain extent. There was nothing original, nothing new in the amendments brought forward by the Law Member. The agriculturist of Travancore was not at all a debtor before the House. If he did not pay, it was because of real inability to pay on account of his being saddled with a debt which he could not bear. The burden had been made heavier on account of the accumulation of interest year after year. It was for this reason that a reduction in interest was considered necessary from the year 1105, the year of depression. The agitation of creditors should not weigh with the House in the matter of giving relief to the agriculturist-debtor.

When the Law Member rose to reply, the House adjourned for the day at 4-30 p.m. to meet again to-morrow at 11 a.m.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 19. To-day, in the Assembly, Mr. C. V. Chandrasekharan, Acting Director of Public Instruction, in reply to a supplementary question, stated that the concessions being given in the State to students did not depend on their religion, but on the backwardness of the community to which they belonged. The original religion to which students belonged in spite of conversion should be considered as their religion.

After question-time, Mr. R. Sambasiva Aiyar withdrew his amendment to clause 34.

Clause 34, as amended by the Law Member, was put to vote and carried. When poll was taken, it was found that 35 voted for and 30 against. Five members remained neutral.

The Assembly is proceeding.

CATTLE SHOW AT UDGIR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 16. The Information Bureau announces that a Cattle Show will be held at Udgir in January next, when prizes will be awarded to the winning owners in the shape of silver bangles and silver and gold medals. A special class is provided for animals which are protected against cattle disease (Rinderpest).

MYSORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

FINED FOR SMUGGLING TODDY. Mysore, Nov. 18. Cheluvu Putta Veeri and Bori, residents of a village near Nanjangud, were convicted yesterday by the City Magistrate, Mysore, for smuggling toddy and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each in default to undergo simple imprisonment for 15 days.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Following are the delegates from Mysore for the eleventh session of the Mysore State Women's conference which commences on the 21st instant at Kolar: Miss Kotilingam, Dr. Mrs. Rathnamma Isaac, Mrs. A. N. Kalappa, Mrs. Sundarabai Venkat Rao, Mrs. Lalithamma Ramaswamy, Mrs. Janakamma Krishnaswamy, Mr. A. T. Lakshamma and Pandit Ponnamm.

BANGALORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PERSONAL. Bangalore, Nov. 18. The services of Mr. K. M. Gururaja Rao, Assistant Director of Agriculture, in charge of the new Mandya area, have been lent to the Bhopal State for a period of two years. Sir Joseph Bhore, Economic Adviser to the Government of Bhopal, selected Mr. Gururaja Rao for this new post. Mr. Rao has been largely responsible for the success that has been achieved in the Irwin Canal area and his services have been highly appreciated by Dr. Coleman.

HYDERABAD

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

INTEREST ON LOANS TO JAGIRDARS REDUCED. Secunderabad (Dn.) Nov. 16. A press note issued by the Information Bureau states that His Exalted Highness has directed that till such time as the existing rate of 4 per cent of the rupee continues only 4½ per cent interest be charged from 1345 F. on amounts of loans granted to Jagirdars repayable or those which might in future be sanctioned from Fasil 1345. If, however, the present market rate of the rupee undergoes any change, then it will be inevitable to raise the rate of interest to the extent laid down in the deeds executed by the debtors.

FILLIP TO HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

MR. P. T. RAJAN OPENS SALES DEPOT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADURA, Nov. 17. The hon'ble Mr. P. T. Rajan declared open a Sales Depot of the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society Ltd., to-day in Ramnad Road and made some observations on the progress on the handloom industry. The function was well attended.

Mr. A. S. Lakshmana Aiyar, President of the Madura Weavers' Co-operative Society, was in requesting the hon'ble Minister to open the Depot, read a short note in the course of which he said that the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society to which the Madura Weavers' Co-operative Society was affiliated had been started in time to relieve the handloom weaver of his distress to a certain extent. The Emporium of the Provincial Society opened at Madras about six months back had been showing signs of improvement and the Depot opened at Calicut and those at Bellary, Bezwada, Madura, etc., would soon serve the purpose for which they were intended. The Madura Depot was sure to come up as a first class sales centre as the management has been entrusted to the Weavers' Co-operative Society who had been successfully carrying on business for some time here. A co-operative sale depot was always a better centre of purchasing the requirements of the public than an ordinary cloth bazaar as here the customers were always assured of quality, fixed prices with a little margin of profits and reliability of the articles. Certain facilities for the maintenance of the handloom industry were necessary in these days when there was keen competition between the weaving mills and the handloom weaver. It was high time that the Government imposed certain restrictions on the production of the mills as regards the variety of cloths to be manufactured and the counts of yarns to be used.

After appealing for public support, Mr. Lakshmana Aiyar made a request for an increased contribution from the Government of India and for the arrangement of departmental purchases from the Handloom Weavers' Societies.

MR. P. T. RAJAN'S ADDRESS

The hon'ble Mr. P. T. Rajan in declaring the Depot open said that the handloom industry was one of their chief cottage industries in this province and as such it had been the aim of the Government to help them as much as possible. They were equally aware that handloom weavers had to contend with competition from both mills and foreign import of cloths at very cheap prices. It had been the aim of the Local Government to draw the attention of the Government of India to bring about an understanding between the mill authorities and the handloom weavers on the one hand and to prevent import of cheap foreign cloth and if that was not possible to levy a high duty on foreign cloth so that the weavers may not be hit hard. At a conference of mill interests which was held recently at Madras, the problem of helping the weavers came in for discussion. It was realised that something must be done to keep this industry flourishing so that the fine work of the weavers may not die and large employment be given to people engaged in this industry. As a result of the interest taken by both the Local Government and the Government of India, the Provincial Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Society was started. If that society had not been able to help the weavers, it was because the public had not come forward to take shares. In that society, he would only add his appeal to theirs that the public, especially the discerning public, should take large number of shares in this society so that it may offer them more financial assistance.

ASSURANCE OF HELP

Proceeding, the Minister said that a Depot which was opened last year for the marketing of the finished products of the handloom weavers was doing very good work. And he was glad that in pursuance of the idea of the Central Society to open more and

LATE MR. VAMAN NAIK

A meeting of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation was held yesterday morning under the presidency of Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur. Speeches were delivered by Raja Bahadur Venkat Rama Reddy, Raja Bahadur Venkat Rama Reddy, Raja Bahadur Venkat Rama Reddy and several others on the services of Mr. Naik to the public of the city, after which a resolution of condolence was adopted. It was decided to communicate the resolution to the members of the bereaved family.

The Secunderabad Arya Samaj adopted a similar resolution on Saturday.

DHARAMWANT HIGH SCHOOL

Raja Bahadur Venkat Rama Reddy, Special Officer, Sarf-i-Khas Mubarak, presided over the annual prize distribution ceremony of the Dharamwant High School, Hyderabad, on Saturday. The Raja Bahadur hoped that the Government would sanction a liberal grant for maintaining the efficiency of the school, but he felt that it was premature to convert it into a College. Mr. S. Ali Akbar, Divisional Inspector of Schools, spoke on "The utilisation of Leisure," urging students to take part in extra-curricular activities and emphasising the importance of educational pictures and radio talks. The President gave away the prizes to the various successful candidates in the sports and examinations. The celebration ended with a dramatic entertainment at night.

more depots, the Madura Society had come forward to open a depot on behalf of the Central Weavers' Society. He hoped that it would attract enough trade and be able to stand on its own legs very soon. With regard to concession in railway freights, he advised them to address the railway companies themselves, assuring them that he would back them up as much as possible. He assured them further that the Government was trying its level best to help them as much as they could and that he would see whether the Government could itself patronise the Society by making their purchases from it.

Mr. B. S. Venkatraman, Advocate, Vice-President of the Weavers' Co-operative Society, proposed a vote of thanks.

TRAVANCORE DEWAN'S PARTY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 17. In honour of His Highness the Maharaja's birthday, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, the Dewan, gave a garden party at "Bakthi Vilas" this evening. Nearly 700 guests, ladies and gentlemen, attended the party.

The Dewan received the visitors on arrival. After refreshments, the visitors were conducted to a specially erected pandal at the Tennis Court, where they were entertained by Gopinath and his party. Three pieces in English were enacted in which some of the leading European officials and ladies took part.

The Royal Party, consisting of the Maharaja, the Maharani, the First Princess and the Elaya Raja, attended the party as also the entertainment. The function came to a close at about 7-15, when the Maharaja and party left.



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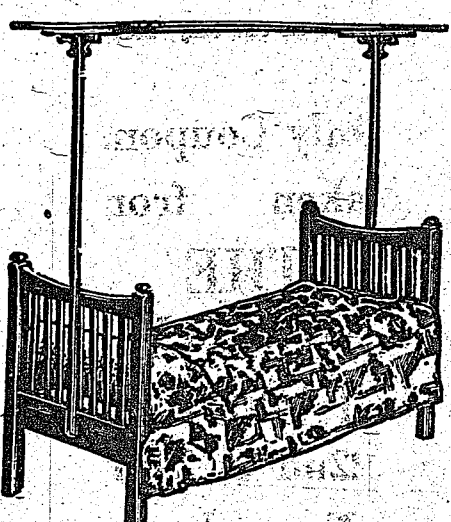
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ramulu Nayudu Garu, the Mayor
SANGITHA SAMAJ (Regd.)
Gana Mandir, 10, Thambu Chetty St.
On Sunday, 22nd Nov. '36 at 4-30 p.m.
Harikatha Kalakshepam
By MISS. BANNI BHAI
On Drowpathi Manamrakshanam.
4447

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDI-
NATE JUDGE, COIMBATORE.

O. P. No. 106 of '36.
In the matter of the debt of Kemp-
anmal, deceased.

Ramasami Naidu (1), Minor Chinn-
ma Naidu by next friend Ramasami
Naidu (2) Petitioners

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
the petitioners above named have
filed a petition for the grant of a suc-
cession certificate with respect of cer-
tain debt of the deceased, and that
2-12-36 has been appointed for the
hearing thereof.

C. M. RAMACHANDRA CHETTIAR,
Coimbatore, 12-11-36. M-3562

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT
MUNSLI, KURNOOL.

O. S. 1100 of '35.
E. P. 125 of '36.

Hebbare Subba Rao,
Assignee from G. C. Ven-
kateswamy Rao Plaintiff

Godale Nagu Bai and
Defendants

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
the assignee of the decree in the
above suit having applied for the
execution of the decree by attachment
of the judgment debtors' monies, Rs.
170 in the hands of Illur Subbanna
and Rs. 229-14-0 in the hands of
Gunda Narayana Chetty the applica-
tion is posted for objections, if any,
of the 3rd defendant to 30-11-36.

C. SIVASANKARA REDDY,
Kurnool, 22-10-36. M-3522

HIGH COURT, MADRAS.
C. S. No. 1 of 1927.
E. P. No. 176 of 1936.

A. Rangaswamy Iyengar Plaintiff

M. K. Srinivasan Defendant

To M. R. Veeraraghavan, (II de-
fendant), No. 11, Krishna-Iyer
Street, Nungambakkam, Madras.

TAKE NOTICE THAT BY ORDER
of His Honour the 1st Asst. Re-
gistrar, dated 3-11-1936, you are here-
by required to appear before His
Honour, on 24-11-36, to show cause
why execution should not issue
against you.

C. SARANGA RAJAN,
Madras, 20-11-36. 4448

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT
MUNSLI AT CHICACOLE.

S. C. 332/1936.

Arasavilli Simmanna Plaintiff

Nakka Simhadri Defendant

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ABOVE
named plaintiff has instituted a
suit on a promissory note for Rs.
89-8-3 due by defendant and for costs
of suit, is posted to 23rd November
1936 before the above court at 11 a.m.
and that you are at liberty to appear
in person or through pleader, in de-
fault of which you will be set ex-
parte.

By order of the Court,
C. NARASIMHAM,
M-3563

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE SUP-
ply of accessories for typewriters
and duplicators to the Madras Gov-
ernment during 1937 will be re-
ceived by the Superintendent of Sta-
tionery, Madras, up to 1 p.m. on Fri-
day the 15th January, 1937.

For particulars, apply to the Asst.
Superintendent of Stationery,
Madras.

F. W. STEWART,
Supdt. of Stationery.

4430

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RE-
ceived up to 12-12-1936 for con-
structing a bridge over Madhav Stream
in mile 8 of Ariadka Nehical
Cutta Road No. 1 B, with granite ma-
sonry abutment R. C. Deck and R. S.
beams (approximate value Rs. 19,000).

Tender documents, plans, etc., can
be seen in the Engineer's Office dur-
ing Office hours and can be had on
payment of Rs. 5 per set.

Alternative quotation for the same
with R. C. Superstructure may also be
submitted.

Sd. U. SRINIVAS RAO,
Dt. Board Engineer, S. Kanara.

Office of the District Board Engineer,
South Kanara, Mangalore, 14-11-36.
M-3547

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF

a 15-ton hand-operated overhead
double girder travelling crane for
delivery to S. R. C. C. C. Stationery
Station, Coimbatore, are invited. De-
tails obtainable from the SUPER-
INTENDING ENGINEER, Electricity
Department, Mettur Dam.

M-3558

NOTICE

WORK CONNECTED WITH THE

Water Supply Scheme for Rs.
17,000 has to be executed. Schedules
for the supply of cast iron pipes, gal-
vanised iron pipes and for the execu-
tion of works can be had from the
Municipal Office on payment of Re. 1
and tenders for the same will be re-
ceived up to 15-12-1936.

(Sd.) S. N. P. A. KAVIRAJ,
Commissioner.

Municipal Office,
Tiruvannamalai, 17-11-36.

M-3557

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sents, on 21st November 1936, at
4-15 p.m. by DOWDEN & Co., Auc-
tioneers, Mohanmull Chordia—Mort-
gagee; P. Varadachari—Mortgagor.

Extent; about one ground.

4436

SALE, THIS SUNDAY AT 11 A.M.,
a rosewood drawing room suite,
walnut dining room and teakwood
bed room furniture made by School
of Arts and Spencers belonging to Mr.
C. H. Masterman, I.C.S. at MUR-
RAYS, Mount Road. 4429

FOR SALE

A FEW PICNIC BASKETS TO BE
cleared at, less than cost, slightly
shop soiled.

P. ORR & SONS, Ltd.,
Mount Road, Madras.

FOR THE MONSOON

GREEN PROOFED PAULINS AND
Canvas Best British Make.

THE SOUTH INDIAN EXPORT
COMPANY, LIMITED

(Incorporated in England.)

2026/F Post Box 37, Madras.

URINE TEST OUTFIT COM-
plete with Reagents and instruc-
tions well arranged in portable Maho-
gany case, can be used by everybody
for testing urine for sugar, albumen,
phosphates and acetone. Set Rs. 10-3.

Packing and postage extra. THE
ANDHRA SCIENTIFIC CO., Masuli-
patam. M-3544

RAILWAY NOTICES

M. & S. M. RAILWAY

Longer halt for meals at Hospet
FOR NO. 13 HUBLI PASSENGER.

ON 1st December 1936, No. 13 Hubli
Passenger now leaving Bellary at
19-49 hrs. will leave at 19-39 hrs., in-
stead, and arrive Hospet at 21-32 hrs., in-
stead of 21-42 hrs., as at present. This
train will then leave Hospet at 21-52
hrs. as at present, allowing 20
minutes for meals in the Refreshment
Room.

The altered timings for this train
from Bellary to Hospet will be as
follows:—

Bellary Jn. D. 19.39

Bellary Cant. " 19.47

Kolagallu " 19.58

Kudatani " 20.14

Daraji " 20.31

Tornagallu " 20.39

Gadiganuru " 20.51

Papinayakanahalli " 21.16

Hospet Jn. A. 21.32

D. 21.52

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY
COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in England).

Advt. No. 144.

TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR

supply to the South Indian Rail-
way Company, Limited, of—

(i) Vacuum Brake fittings as per
Schedule during 1937-38.

Price Rs. 2 each.

(ii) Sensitized Ferro-Prussiate
Paper during 1937-38.

Price As. 8 each.

(iii) Ventek and cotton-wadding
during 15 months from 1st
January 1937.

Price As. 8 each.

Schedule containing full particulars
can be had on prepayment of value
noted against each from the SUPER-
INTENDING OF STORES, South
Indian Railway Company, Limited,
Negapatam.

MIRACULOUS EYE CURE

DISEASES OF THE EYE, ACUTE
and chronic, including those re-
sulting from mere negligence or inju-
dicious treatment or as complications
of small-pox, etc., are successfully
treated with mere drugs and without
operation.

Experience over 40 years.

"LAKSHMI'S MEDICATED HONEY"
Invaluable for the following dis-
eases:—All varieties of conjunctivitis
(Small-pox, etc.), Superciliary punctate
keratitis (Madras Eye), Corneal
ulcer, hypermetropia (Long Sight),
Myopia (Short Sight), Pterygium,
Arcus Senilis, Senile Cataract (Early
Stage), Chromotopia (Colour Blind-
ness), Hordeolum (Stye) etc.

(Sd.) S. N. P. A. KAVIRAJ,
Commissioner.

Municipal Office,
Tiruvannamalai, 17-11-36.

M-3557

V. LAKSHMIDEVI AMMAL,
Eye Doctoress,
No. 11, Thandavary, Mudali Street,
near Venkateswara Hostel,
Triplicane, Madras.

LONDON MARKETS

RESTRICTED BUSINESS
ON STOCK EXCHANGEWHEAT EASIER LEAD
STRONG

(REUTERS AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.

On the Stock Exchange details of
heavy settlement restricted busi-
ness. The absence of sustained buy-
ing, coupled with some profit-tak-
ing, caused irregularity. Base metal
issues generally were firm but copper
mines shares with interests in
Spain weakened sharply. Rio Tinto
falling to 22 1/2 and 21 and Thar-
sis to 68 1/2 and 63 1/2.

Among commodities wheat was
easier on bearish south hemisphere
reports. Lead was strong on con-
tinued consumer buying.

Wall Street opened barely steady
and then became steady but quiet.

LATEST QUOTATIONS

(Reuters Special Commercial Service.)
(Quotations at 2-30 p.m. London time.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.

GOLD: London Gold 7-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS: 3 Months' Market 0-9/16 to 0-5/8

4 Months' Market 0-5/8 to 0-11/16

6 Months' Market 0-5/8 to 0-11/16

RATES: London Tin Standard 223 3/4

Cash 223 3/4

London Lead Foreign 222-7/16

Cash 222-7/16

London Electrolytic Copper 248 3/4

Iron No. 3 Glasgow 78 1/2

TEAS: Indian Pekoe 0/11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe 0/11 1/2

JUTES: Native First Marks C. I. F. Continent 21 1/2

21 1/2 Nov. Sellers.

Lightnings 20 1/4 Nov. Sellers.

RUBBERS: London Rubber Sheet Spot 8-11/16d.

Paid and Sellers.

London Rubber Sheet Jan.-March 8-5/8d.

Paid and Buyers.

GUTTON (12-15) Value 1-10

American, Future, December 8-35

January 8-54

February 11-22

January 10-49

CASTORSEED: Bombay 213 1/2 Nov.-Dec. Sellers.

LAINESE: Calcutta 213 1/2 Nov.-Dec. Sellers.

La Plata 211-5/16 Nov. Sellers.

GROUNDNUT: Coromandel 214-11/16 Dec. Sellers.

WOOLSALES: There was moderate selection, which
was strongly competed by home trade.
The Continent and Russia.

Greasy inferior to average 0/9

Soured inferior to average 1/2

BULLION: Influx Nil

Withdrawals Nil

SILVER: London Silver 21-

EXCHANGES: London on Bombay 1/6-1/4

Paris on Bombay 78-38

New York on Bombay 36-96

London on Bombay 0-9 1/2

London on Shanghai 1/2-17/32

London on Kobe 1/2-1/32

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.

December 11-75

January 11-85

March 11-84

STOCK EXCHANGES

After early hesitation, the markets
developed a better tendency. Glitgedges
were firmer. Tin and oils were firm and
Home industries generally
and kafters were rather irregular.

INDIAN LOANS: 3% Indian Stock 1949-52 210 1/2

3% Indian Stock 1931 210

4% Indian Loan 1950-56 210

4% Indian Stock 1938-48 218

4% Indian Loan 1948-53 218

5% Indian Loan 1945-55 212 1/2

5% Indian Loan 1942-47 213 1/2

3% Indian Loan 1954-59 210 1/2

*Ex-Dividend.

FUNDS: 2 1/2% British Consols 285 1/2

3 1/2% Conversion Loan 210 1/2

4% Conversion Loan 210 1/2

4% Funding Loan 210 1/2

3 1/2% War Loan 210 1/2

4% Victory Bonds 215 1/2

INDUSTRIALS: British Celanese 2nd pref. 19 1/4

Marks & Spencer ordy. 24 1/2

Hydro-Electric 29 1/2

E. M. I. 24 1/2

Pinchin Johnson 43 1/2

Imperial Chemicals def. 11 1/2

Imperial Chemicals def. 11 1/2

Woolworth ordy. 16 1/2

Sah Paulo's Coffee 1930 36 1/2

Dunlop Rubber Co. 41 1/2

Unilever ordy. 34 1/2

For Motors 28 1/2

Cable & Wireless ordy. "B" 133 1/2

B. A. T. S. ordy. 210

Carreras "A" 176 1/2

Imperial Tobacco ordy. 30 1/2

P. & O. Steamship def. 119 1/2

Distillers 10 1/2

Bradford Dyers ordy. 9 1/2

British Celanese ordy. 9 1/2

J. & P. Cones ordy. 54 1/2

Courtaulds ordy. 57 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners 10 1/2

Vickers ordy. 36 1/2

International Nickel 86 1/2

Bengal Iron ordy. 11 1/2

Tata Iron & Steel 210 1/2

TEAS: Assam Tea Shares 17 1/2

Doxers Tea ordy. 27 1/2

Empire of India & Ceylon 27 1/2

JUTE: Barnagore Jute 20 1

S-T-A-R

TRIPLICANE HIGH ROAD

Daily 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

Still the first in the Race of Films

Going Strong and Happier

Week after Week

Make it more Happier by enjoying

Bollywood Talkies

ACHHUT KANYA**ACHHUT KANYA****ACHHUT KANYA**

Or the

HARIJAN GIRL

Starring

DEVIKA RANI

Music, Dances, Wit & Comedy.

A first rate entertainment,

You cannot afford to miss.

4th WEEK

From 20th NOVEMBER '36.

Concessions given to all classes

except 4 As. for matinee shows

on Saturdays and Sundays only.

NEXT CHANGE.

MAHA MAYA**FINANCE AND****COMMERCE****MONEY MARKET****U. S. CROSS-RATE**

NOVEMBER 20,

Dollars Sterling Rate (Yesterday's

Closing) 4.89 3/16

London-New York Cross Rate

To-day's 4.89 3/16

MADRAS**EXCHANGE**

FRIDAY, 20th November 1936.

B. C. Rate T. T. 18 1/16

B. C. Rate D. D. 18 1/16

Banks Selling T. T. 18 3/32

Banks Selling D. D. 18 3/32

Banks Buying Rate Demand

Draft on London 18 3/16

Banks Buying Rate 3 Months

Sight on London 18 7/32

Banks Buying Rate 6 Months

Sight on London 18 5/16

Market - Firm.

France Banks Selling D. D. 788 Francs

per Rs. 1000

Germany Banks Selling D. D. 89 Marks

per Rs. 1000

American Dollars Banks Selling Demand

Draft Rs. 275 per 100 Dollars.

Belapur @ Rs. 215.
Mysore Lamp Works Ltd. (Rs. 10.
Rs. 4) @ Rs. 6.
Mysore Paper Mills Ltd. (Rs. 10, Rs. 4
paid) @ Rs. 7-2 and Rs. 7-4.
Orient Paper Mills Ltd. (Rs. 10, Rs. 8
paid) @ Rs. 4-8 and Rs. 4-11.
Bomb-Burma @ Rs. 560.
Indo-Burma Petroleum Co. Ltd. Ord. (Rs.
40) @ Rs. 121-8 X.D.
Fringsford Estates Ltd. Ord. (Rs. 100)
@ Rs. 12-4.
Fringsford Estates Ltd. Debs. (Rs. 100)
@ Rs. 115.
New India @ Rs. 48.
Cochin Rubber Co. Ltd. (Rs. 15) @
Rs. 26.
Cochin Malabar Estates Ltd. (2/6d.) @
Rs. 6-14, Rs. 7 (S.O.L.) and Rs. 7-4.
Malankara Rubber & Produce Co. Ltd.
(Rs. 30) @ Rs. 60.
Nilgiri Neerugundi Tea Estates Ord. (Rs.
2) @ Rs. 1-14.
Nilgiri Neerugundi Tea Estates Prefs. (Rs.
75) @ Rs. 69-8.
Vellamattam Tea Co. Ltd. Ord. (Rs. 15)
@ Rs. 7-4.
Tropical Plantations (Rs. 22-8 paid) @
Rs. 17-8.
Peermade @ Rs. 24-8.
Coconut Merger (Rs. 100 paid) @
Rs. 156 and Rs. 156-4.
Bund Cement @ Rs. 39.
Spencer & Co. Ltd. 8 1/2% 'B' Pref.
(Rs. 10) @ Rs. 12.

SHARE PRICES

INDIAN AND MYSORE LOANS

MADRAS, Nov. 20

From To

Rs. A. Rs. A.

Govt. of India:

3 1/2% 1948-52 101 8 102 0

3 1/2% Bonds 1941 104 10 105 2

3 1/2% Loans 1951-54 104 0 104 8

3 1/2% Paper 100 2 100 10

3 1/2% 1947-50 Loan 107 12 108 4

3 1/2% Bonds 1943 115 12 116 7

4 1/2% 1960-70 Loan 115 12 116 4

4 1/2% 1955-60 Loan 120 6 120 14

5% 1939-44 Loan 108 13 109 5

5% 1945-55 Loan 111 12 112 4

5% 1940-43 Loan 111 12 112 4

5% 1938-40 Loan 107 12 108 4

Govt. of Mysore:

3 1/2% 1956-61 102 4 102 12

3 1/2% 1951-58 106 12 107 4

4 1/2% 1953-63 113 8 113 14

5% 1955 Bonds 107 2 107 10

5% 1938 Bonds 107 2 107 10

6 1/2% 1940 Bonds 113 12 114 4

6 1/2% 1941-51 Bonds 120 0 120 8

Govt. of Cochin:

5% 1943-53 Bonds 111 4 112 0

3 1/2% Loan 1956-61 76 8 77 0

Govt. of Travancore:

3 1/2% Loan 1956 102 14 103 6

BANKS

Paid up

Rs. Rs.

100 Reserve Bank Rs. 138-8 (Madras

Register)

500 Imperial Bank Rs. 153-12.

500 Indian Bank Rs. 350.

500 Imperial Bank Rs. 142.

100 Indian Bank Rs. 29-8.

100 Indo-Commercial A Rs. 120.

25 Indo-Commercial B Rs. 12-4.

40 Indo-Commercial C Rs. 42-4.

50 Bank of Hindustan Rs. 30-12.

50 Bank of India Rs. 135.

25 Central Bank Rs. 35-12.

100 Bank of Mysore Rs. 305.

10 Bangalore Bank, Ltd. Rs. 5

buyers.

50 Travancore National Bank, 55

25 Quilon Bank Rs. 27-8 sellers.

25 State Aided Banks Rs. 14-4.

Rs. 15.

15 Malankara Bank Par nominal.

COTTON MILLS

100 Gokak Mills Rs. 209.

100 British India Corp. Rs. 3-14.

100 Buckingham & Carnatic Rs. 173-

147.

100 Bangalore Mills Rs. 165.

100 Cambodia Mills Rs. 9-12-10.

50 Cambay Mills Rs. 30-12-10.

100 Pankaja Mills Rs. 94-97.

75 Ranga Vilas Rs. 57.

50 Rajalakshmi Rs. 50-8.

50 Rajawar Mills Rs. 282 buyers.

200 Malabar Spg. & Wvg. Rs. 197-8

sellers.

100 Sitarams Rs. 42.

15 Madura Mills Rs. 32-8.

100 Premier Hosiery Works Rs. 100.

100 Vasantha Rs. 105.

100 Raghakrishna Rs. 138.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES

100 Deccan Sugar Rs. 380-385.

25 Deccan Sugars Rs. 97 sellers.

168 1/2% L. D. 41-2 nominal.

100 Indian Sugars Rs. 7-4 sellers.

100 7% Fringsford Estate Debs. Rs. 115.
100 5% East Tanjore Electric debs. Rs. 105-4 (old issue).
100 7-11/16 Trichinopoly Srirangam Electric Rs. 107 nominal.
100 7% Vellamattam Tea Rs. 107.
100 8% Highland Produce Rs. 112-8 nominal.
100 8% Peermade Tea Rs. 110.
100 7 1/2% Nilgiris Neerugundi Rs. 107.
100 6% Pankaja Mills Rs. 100.
100 6 1/2% Janardana Mills Debs. Rs. 103-8.

PREFERENCES

75 7% Nilgiris Neerugundi Rs. 69-4.

100 6% Peermade Tea Rs. 105.

100 7 1/2% Buckingham and Carnatic Rs. 166.

100 6% Bangalore Mills Rs. 112.

100 7% Cambodia Mills Rs. 125.

100 6 1/2% Vasantha Mills Rs. 112.

50 7% Palany Andawar Rs. 52 buyers.

50 6 1/2% Rajalakshmi Rs. 61-8.

100 8% British India Corp. Rs. 158.

100 6% Deccan Sugars Rs. 145.

100 6% United Breweries Rs. 112 buyers.

21 7 1/2% B. D. 21-5-6.

100 7 1/2% Tata Steel 2nd Prefs. Rs. 175-0-0.

10 7 1/2% Barton Sons & Co. Rs. 7-4 nominal.

10 7 1/2% Bosetto Prefd. ordy. Rs. 2-8 nominal.

10 8 1/2% Spencers 'B' Rs. 12 X D.

100 6 1/2% Spencers 'A' Rs. 11-8.

10 7 1/2% Premier Hosiery Rs. 10-8 nominal.

10 7 1/2% Vibro Piling Rs. 6 nominal.

100 6 1/2% Premier Construction Rs. 107.

50 6 1/2% Vizagapatam Elec. Prefs. Rs. 67.

50 7% Cochin Malabar Prefs. Rs. 65-4 sellers.

100 6% South Arcot Prefs. (Rs. 100 face value) Rs. 119-121.

SHARE MARKETS**BOMBAY**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

SILVER

Rs. A. P.

Indian Mint Silver .. 51 9 0

1st Settlement .. 51 11 0

2nd Settlement .. 51 14 0

Market - Quiet.

GOLD

Mint Gold .. 35 3 9

1st Settlement .. 35 3 9

2nd Settlement .. 35 3 9

Sovereign .. 22 5 6

Market - Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Rs. A. P.

3 1/2% .. 105 3 0

Do. 1951-54 .. 104 3 0

3 1/2% Govt. Paper .. 100 8 6

Do. 1947-50 .. 107 14 0

4% 1943 .. 112 12 0

4% 1950-70 .. 115 13 0

4 1/2% 1955-60 .. 120 8 0

5% 1939-44 .. 109 1 0

5% 1945-55 .. 111 1 0

5% 1940-43 .. 107 11 0

5% 1945-55 .. 121 8 0

2 1/2% 1948-52 .. 101 6 0

BANKS

Central Bank .. 35 12 0

Imperial fully paid .. 1567 8 0

Do. partly paid .. 390 10 0

Reserve .. 141 0 0

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance .. 280 0 0

Bombay Dyeing .. 207 8 0

Central India .. 248 2 0

Century .. 155 0 0

Colaba .. 143 12 0

Gokak .. 208 0 0

Indian Bleaching .. 141 12 0

Kohinoor .. 245 0 0

Phoenix .. 265 0 0

Sholapur .. 1910 0 0

Swadeshi .. 1235 0 0

Yashwantrao .. 1235 0 0

CEMENTS

Bundi .. 39 0 0

Indian .. 2275 0 0

Kandl Def. .. 377 8 0

Do. Ord. .. 28 12 0

Punjab Ord. .. 512 8 0

Shahabad .. 512 8 0

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock .. 261 14 0

Belapur Sugar .. 113 12 0

Bombay Dyeing .. 558 2 0

Do. New .. 186 4 0

Do. Steam .. 280 10 0

Do. Telephone .. 115 0 0

Do. Tram .. 155 0 0

New India .. 48 12 0

Andhra Valley .. 1718-12 0

Tata Steel Defds. .. 856 4 0

Do. Ords. .. 218 0 0

Prem. Construction .. 193 12 0

Tata Hydro .. 193 12 0

Tata Power Ord. .. 1635 0 0

Tata Steel 6th 1st Pref. .. 201 14 0

Do. 7 1/2% 2nd Pref. .. 181 0 0

ELECTRICS

Aimer .. 13 0 0

Bombay Suburban .. 190 0 0

TO-DAY'S PRICES

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

On the Stock Exchange higher open-

ings induced considerable realisation,

resulting in all-round recession in rates.

Dyeing declined to Rs. 762-8. Defds. to

Rs. 852-8. Ordys. to Rs. 214-12 and

Burmahs to Rs. 500. Short covering and

heavy bull purchases at decline, espe-

cially in Textiles, changed the com-

plexion of the market, which closed

firm. 3 1/2% Government Paper kept

steady.

EXCHANGE

Bank Selling rate ready T. T. 1sh.

6-3/32d. steady.

Bank Selling rate D. D. 1sh. 6-3/32d.

Bank Buying 3 months sight credits

1sh. 6-3/32d.

New York T. T. Rs. 27 1/4 for 100

dollars.

Call money 1/2% lenders.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2% Govt. Paper Rs. 100-10-6, Rs.

100-11-6.

MILLS

Bombay Dyeing Rs. 770, Rs. 778-12.

Central India Rs. 248-12, Rs. 253-12.

Century Rs. 155, Rs. 157-8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bombay-Burmah Rs. 560, Rs. 558-4.

Tata Steel Defd. Rs. 862-8, Rs. 861-4.

Tata Steel Ord. Rs. 215-8, Rs. 216-12.

WHEAT

70

SPORTING

CRICKET

ENGLAND'S TEST CHANCES

HAROLD LARWOOD'S VIEWS

FAMOUS BOWLER IN INDIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 19. Harold Larwood, the famous English cricketer, arrived here this evening by the P. and O. mailboat "Chitral". Interviewed, he said that he had a pleasant voyage and was glad to visit India. He had no idea of his programme in India. He was directly proceeding to Patiala where he had undertaken to do some coaching. He hoped to visit all the other important cricket centres in India at a later stage and contribute his best to Indian cricket.

Referring to the Indians' performance in England, Larwood said that the Indian team would have fared better but for the weather. England had this year one of the worst seasons.

Discussing the prospects of the English touring side in Australia, Larwood said that the chances of England regaining the "Ashes" were fifty-fifty. He would not favour the eight ball over and he was sure that there would be no eight ball over in Test matches.

Larwood declined to be drawn into any discussion on leg theory or bodyline bowling. He was content with his medium fast bowling at present.

After a day's rest in Bombay, Larwood will proceed to Patiala tomorrow night. Larwood said that he would play for the Europeans in the Quadrangular Tournament, if the Maharaja of Patiala would permit him.

As a great lover of cricket, the Maharaja would only be too glad to give his coaches to participate in the Quadrangular Tournament and it is a foregone conclusion that Larwood will be seen in action in Bombay during the second half of December. The Quadrangular matches begin on December 20. Larwood would leave India on March 6, 1937.

DUNCAN MEMORIAL TOURNEY

PRESIDENCY "B" TIE WITH LAWYERS

MADRAS, Nov. 19. In the semi-final of the Duncan Memorial Cricket tournament, the Presidency College "B" tied with the Law College in the match that concluded today. The score was 197 and 118 runs. Presidency "B" replied with 163 and 152 runs. This match will have to be played again before the winners could qualify to meet the Presidency College "A" in the final.

Law College, winning the toss, batted first and scored 197 runs. Sundaresan and Narasimhan coming together at 36 for 3, raised the score to 110, when Sundaresan was out. Another useful partnership between Narasimhan and Lobo followed, which brought the score to 154 when Narasimhan was dismissed. Thereafter wickets fell quickly. Narasimhan was the top scorer with 56 runs which included 8 boundary hits. Sundaresan made 53 (6 fours), Lobo (33) and Adiga (19 not out).

Of the Presidency College bowlers, M. O. Srinivasan captured 8 wickets for 32 runs.

The Presidency College responded with 163 runs. Narayanasamy, Srinivasan, M. O. Srinivasan, Baskar and Muthusami made 22, 21, 25, 29 and 19 runs respectively.

Sundaresan for Law College had to bowl practically throughout the innings. He returned with a creditable analysis of 29.4 overs, 64 runs, 5 wickets.

The Lawyers were not so successful in their second innings. In the first, their innings realised but 118 runs. Again Sundaresan and Narasimhan were to the fore with useful scores of 26 and 20 runs. In fact these two and G. N. Nair were the only players to enter into double digits.

Muthusami and Jankiraman were the most successful bowlers for the Presidency College taking 4 wickets for 44 and 2 for 20 runs respectively.

When the Presidency College "B" started their innings the required 153 runs for a win. Narayanasamy was run out early. Two other batsmen were run out with only 45 on the board. Only G. Narasimhan was an absentee in the first innings.

He came in and played with confidence, making 25. It was a praiseworthy knock and was terminated by a smart piece of stumping. Baskar, M. O. Sundaresan and Jankiraman contributed for the Presidency taking 3, 2 and 3 wickets for 38 runs.

The fielding of both teams was smart and keen throughout.

Sundaresan for the Law College was again the most successful bowler taking 5 wickets for 62 runs. Gurumurthy took 3 wickets for 38 runs.

BEAUMONT COMMITTEE FINDINGS

COOCH BEHAR PRINCE'S SATISFACTION

(REUTERS AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 19. Prince Victor of Cooch Behar expressed satisfaction at the findings of the Committee which enquired into the Indian Cricket tour.

The Prince, who took very great interest in the tour, told Reuters: "I have held all along the view that the punishment meted out to Amar-nath was unnecessarily severe."

"I am glad the whole matter has been investigated."

QUADRANGULAR CONTEST

PROFESSIONALS TO PARTICIPATE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 19. The Bombay Quadrangular Cricket Committee has decided to allow professionals to participate in the forthcoming Quadrangular Cricket Tournament.

PUDUKOTTAH FIXTURE

C. RAMASWAMI ACCEPTS CAPTAINCY

MADRAS, Nov. 20. Mr. C. Ramaswami, we understand, has definitely accepted the invitation to lead the Madras Presidency XI in the forthcoming Exhibition game at Pudukkottai.

It is also understood that owing to the inter-provincial fixture between Hyderabad and C. P. and Berar during the third week of December, Mr. S. M. Hadi will not be available for the engagement.

ALL-INDIA VARSITY TOURNEY

MYSORE TO MEET HYDERABAD

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Nov. 19. The Mysore University Cricket team will play the Osmmania University team of Hyderabad in the first round of the Baria All-India Inter-University Cricket Tournament on the 27th, 28th and 29th November. The match will be played on the local Maharaja's College ground.

The Mysore team is composed of the following players:—

Y. S. Ramaswami (Maharaja's) (Captain), A. C. Somana (Maharaja's), M. R. Parameswariiah (Central), M. B. Krishna Rao (Central), Ramadev (Central), Nagar (Central), Rangaraj (Central), K. Venkatachala-jengar (Central), C. L. Narasimha-nagar (Engineering), and K. Thimma-piah (Medical).

Reserves: T. S. Jairam (Medical), B. S. Harsha (Medical), Mahabir Singh (Medical), and B. Garudachar (Engineering).

KOLAR TEAM FOR BANGALORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

OORGAUM, Nov. 19. The following will represent the Kolar Gold Field Cricket Club in the match against St. Joseph's College from Bangalore, on Sunday. H. W. Boucham, A. E. Hosking, R. L. Rodda, P. McCosh, E. Gandam, D. Ego-sey, R. T. McCosh, E. Whitaker, J. V. Cyril, Millett and A. S. Man-nuel.

NEW PAVILION FOR ALIGARH

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIGARH, Nov. 16. Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Indian Legislative Assembly, laid the foundation stone of the Willingdon Cricket Pavilion at the Muslim University Cricket Lawns.

It may be recalled that on the occasion of his last visit to Aligarh, H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad donated a sum of Rs. 10,000 towards the cost of the building and in the presence of Lord Willingdon, the Nizam had said that he would name the pavilion after the ex-Viceroy's name.

MADRAS LEAGUE FIXTURES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20. The following are the League fixtures for Sunday, November 22:

"A" Division: Anglo-Indian Sports Club vs. Triplicane Recreation Club (Medical College); Chepak United Club vs. South Indian Athletic Association (S.I.A.A.); Corporation Sports Club vs. Triplicane Cricket Club (Corporation); Eastern Club vs. Mambalam Cricket Club (Old Engineering College); Myla-pore Recreation Club vs. National United Club (Christian College); Myla-pore Recreation Club "B" vs. Triplicane Sports Club (P. S. High School); Nungambakam Sports Club vs. Triplicane Sports Club (Nungambakam).

"B" Division: Chepak United Club vs. Spencer Sports (Spencer's); Egmore Recreation Club vs. Trades Staff (Spur Lane).

"C" Division: Anglo-Indian Recreation Club vs. Chetput United Club "B" (Chetput); Egmore Cricket Club vs. Cepery Cricket Club (Muhammadan College).

VOLLEY BALL

SHORANUR TOURNEY

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SHORANUR, Nov. 17. The C. E. Nair Memorial Volley Ball Tournament conducted by the High School, Shoranur, concluded yesterday. In the final the Chowghat Board High School lost to the Nair Memorial High School in two straight games.

RACING

MADRAS SEASON

SEVEN RACES FOR OPENING DAY

FIRST EXTRA MEETING PROSPECTS

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

To-morrow will witness the opening of the Madras Racing season. For the First Extra Meeting, a card of seven events has been framed, two confined to Class IV English horses, one to Indian horses and the other four to Arabs. The Delhi Plate for horses in Class III was another race advertised in the prospectus but since the entries numbered only six with the possibility of all of them not accepting, the Executive had to cancel it.

Fields are moderate. The going should be slightly heavy, but provided there is no further rain, this circumstance should not seriously militate against the chances of top-weights.

Before discussing the prospects in detail, it is necessary to say that it is not an easy thing to appraise the form of horses engaged for to-morrow. There are many factors to be considered, those that have not raced after the last Madras season, those that have run at Mysore, Bangalore, Poona, Secunderabad and Calcutta and those that have not raced at all in this country. The Handicapper should have had his work cut out to reconcile the various interests and equalise the chances of the runners.

For those that follow the movements of the horses on the track, there has been very little guidance. The heavy rain had made it impossible for the track to be kept open earlier than on Tuesday. This week-end, therefore, this morning was only one day before this morning when trainers had access to it. And this morning, the training track was thrown open from the 6th furlong post only to animals who have accepted the prospectus for to-morrow's races. The prospects for to-morrow's races have therefore to be based on the performances of the horses, the weights assigned and the movements on the track both here and elsewhere.

CHAMAN PLATE, DIV. II—5 FURLONGS: 2-15 P.M.

The field for the second division of the Chaman Plate consists of eight runners. Arighrath, Taj Asad, Gog, H. N. Nair and Mahesh have stood down after their weights were published. Jamal Beg, on his showing on the track, should be able to win with Sir Jamal and Wafz Zobe close in attendance. Khalid had won a race the last time he ran at Secunderabad, and despite the fact that he has not been out of the rest and should not be left out of the reckoning completely.

EGMORE PLATE—5 FURLONGS: 2-45 P.M.

This is a race for Indian horses 3 years old and upwards at the time of starting in Class "A" and "B". Weights had been framed in respect of eight, but of these, Rising Sun, who is the latest entry, has been scratched since the publication of weights. Iris leads the scales with 9-7, giving away as much as 31 lbs. to Munnys and Link Boy. Munnys will be running for the first time in a race to-morrow and the known mare and Link Boy may take some more time to touch winning form. It is not known if Iris having regard to the impost, may not elect to stand down in favour of Catinka, who seems to have been the favourite in the lot. Catinka and Medarlin look the two who may be concerned in the finish. And a slight advantage lies in favour of the nominee from Capt. Darcy's stables.

SIMLA PLATE—5 FURLONGS: 3-15 P.M.

Since the framing of weights, six horses have been withdrawn from this race and they are: Old Fogey, Silver, Blue Garter, Mammy's Pet and Football. The field has been reduced to eight in all. The Earl of Shannon has a very strong hand in this race and it should not occasion much surprise if the winner and the second placed both turn up. The price of Blue Garter was another horse from this stable, who had been entered. The chestnut is in very good trim and her withdrawal, therefore, leaves Safe Investment and Silver to two nominees from this trainer. The price of place should be a safe investment, who showed such forward form at Bangalore, which the chestnut maintained, winning at Secunderabad. Since then, the chestnut's movements on the track go to point out that the gelding is a much improved and improving animal. Silver, who will be making her debut in a race in India to-morrow, had got placed four times in eight outings as a two-year-old in England, and her work on the track goes to demonstrate that she has within herself the making of a good sprinter. These two should fight out the issue with advantage in favour of Safe Investment, who is well acclimatised to Indian course conditions. Eyelid ran third at Bangalore the second occasion she had raced in this country after her arrival and has had rest since then. On track form, she should be able to touch a place. And for an off-beat, Picaro, on his Poona record, suggests himself.

JHELMU PLATE—1 MILE 1 FURLONG: 3-45 P.M.

From out of the fourteen Class III Arabs, who had been entered for the Jhelmu Plate over a distance of 1 mile 1 furlong, six have been taken away since the handicaps were framed and they are: Bani, Khazraj, Young Chayna, Kandahar, Bill Agil, Jinny and Haami. On the form displayed in Tuesday's gallop, the winner may likely turn up from H. H. Sait's stables. Torpedo with near rivals in Jarra and Young Kayid, Watch-Chayna for an upset.

CHAMAN PLATE, DIV. I—5 FURLONGS: 4-15 P.M.

The only withdrawal since the framing of weights in this race is Ya Sammin from Power's stables and thus a good field of 13 Class III Arabs will contest the major division of the Chaman Plate over the sprint course. There are several speedy

customers. The first preference, nevertheless, has to be given to Amir, who has come here after recording some pleasing work at Poona and who has continued to display that form in the limited outings he had. Best Wish is another animal that has recorded good work on the track and with Iron Queen, should both be able to touch places. The real danger to the rest in the field is Wabtan from Capt. Darcy's stables.

GULISTAN PLATE—7 FURLONGS: 4-45 P.M.

This race reserved for Class II Arabs has in all a field of nine winners. Shara' al Na'aman, Muqbil al Khair, Hitler, Royal Clair and Adnan are five animals, who have been taken away before the declaration of final weights. Silver Fish has come from Poona after doing some attractive gallops and should win, unless Tariff, who did such a nice gallop the other day here, were to overwhelm the first named. Bahar Neel and Hubajan Beg seem good choices for places.

AGRA PLATE—1 MILE: 5-15 P.M.

Fifteen Class IV horses had been entered for the Agra Plate over 1 mile and of these Kiplon Down, a son of Liverpool Spring Cup winner, Schiavoni (out of Paricilla), Greek Gem (who has accepted in another race), and Dirty Dick have all been struck out. Come Awa tops the scales with Nalini, the first because she has just come down from the scales, but it is not clear if she is following her consistent form at Mysore and Bangalore. Lisvars will be racing for the first time in India. The chestnut mare ran nine times as a two-year-old at home and got placed four times over distances of 5 and 6 furlongs. Rembrandt, who is the bottom of the scales, is by Sola (the St. Leger winner) out of Dusky Queen and has had two outings after his importation, one at Bangalore and the other at Calcutta; out of the picture on both the occasions. Brutus has no doubt done well in races confined to his own class, but it is difficult to make much impression of the company in which he will find himself to-morrow. Come Awa and Belford both seemed spent out at finish in this morning's work on the track. Great Gable has been rested since the last Madras season but his ability is still a matter of debate. The chestnut gelding has had a couple of good runs on the board on seven occasions out of eleven attempts, the daughter of the Derby winner, Feistad, is yet to open her winning account in India. Pumpkin Pie, Sharpshooter and Irish Finance are the other horses whose form has to be discussed. Pumpkin Pie has won a race over a mile, the distance for to-morrow's race, at Poona with 7-4 (cd. 7-9), giving away 7 lbs. to Aquila, who finished fourth. Later, the gelding ran over a mile and a half over 5 furlongs and finished placed on all the occasions and twice at Bangalore, getting the third rank once. From a scrutiny of the weights, it will be apparent that Aquila, who is a good weight carrier, will be a strong contender. Irish Finance, on his previous showing and position in the Handicap, seems good for a place. Aquila, who has explained himself to come down in weight or Great Gable from the same stable, who has had long rest, whichever runs, either or both, should be those who may unsettle plans.

DOUBLE EVENT

TREBLE EVENT

Simla Plate, Chaman Plate, Div. I and Gulistan Plate.

WORK ON THE TRACK

The following three-furlong sprints were noted this morning of horses engaged for to-morrow's races:

LITVARA (riding boy), REMBRANDT (Robert) and SAFINVESTMENT (Davison) were all sent together. Safe Investment overwhelmed his companions and did the best spurt among thoroughbreds this morning.

NEW HILLA (Glichrst) proved much superior to PAILAZAMAN (riding boy). SAFINVESTMENT finished level.

AQUILA (H. McQuade) displayed good strides but was not over much in weight or form.

PUMPKIN PIE (Glichrst) moved very easy and finished much ahead of PICARO (Blyth), noteworthy.

AMIN (H. Black) did a very attractive spurt sent along with ZAGLOOL (riding boy); first named should be noted.

VIJAYAMALA (Forsyth) finished level with GREEK GEM (Sham Rao).

GLEOS under the piloting of H. McQuade did quite a good spurt.

SHARPSHOOTER (Marrs) showed himself well enough.

SOUR (riding boy) was not fully extended; the animal is fit and should run well.

JARRADA (Glichrst) was not fully extended; the animal is fit and should run well.

IRAQ QUEEN (Forsyth) was much better than WAFI ZOBAE (Sham Rao).

NALINI (riding boy) was hard held in a dash with EYELID (riding boy); worthy of note.

SIR JAMAL (Marrs) recorded an attractive spurt and should not be ignored.

COME AWA (Forsyth) and BELFORD (riding boy) both seemed spent out at finish.

CHANTRY (A. Clarke) displayed easy movement.

CHARLIE (Roberts) held the upper hand over HAWAL (riding boy).

TORPEDO (riding boy) finished equal with HITLER (Thompson).

ATANKA (Roberts) was not fully extended; the animal is fresh and may upset.

SILVERTOL (Roberts) did a very impressive spurt; watch her outings.

GRAND MILITARY STEEPLECHASE

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 19. Following are the handicaps for the Indian Grand Military Steeplechase to be run on November 20 over a distance of about two miles and quarter over the

Steeplechase Course. Captain Hardy 12-7, Ticky Split II 11-0, Snowy River 10-10, Greek Scholar 10-5, Glee Singer 10-3, Curragh Rose 10-3, Princess Mac 10-0, Billy's Pride 9-11, Lord Bow 9-4, Rock Fast 9-0.

ARMY CUP

Following are the handicaps for the Army Cup to be run on November 26 over a distance of seven furlongs on the Cup Course: Had Gain 12-7, A. M. Violette 12-2, Sun Flash 11-12, Jason 11-12, Bertha 11-9, Hollywood Star 11-5, Bartilene 10-12, Swaralatta 9-11, Lochena 9-8, Prince Cydon 9-5, Selangor 9-5, Glad cover 9-5, Geringat 9-5, King Wallace 9-5, Wild Rosemark 9-0, Waltzing Mary 9-0.

HUNTING

MADRAS MEET

A BAD SCENTING MORNING

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20. The Master had out 16 couples on Thursday morning the 19th instant at the 3rd milestone on the Kadambakkam Road.

We moved off punctually at 6 a.m. The morning was extremely stuffy and there was a heavy dew, and the things looked bad from a scenting aspect.

Hounds were taken up the cart track, which branches right-handed off the road and leads us up to Shepherdess covert. We did expect to find the paddy heavy going, but Shepherdess itself was more or less water-logged. It was drawn without success, and the Master continued for a little way on to same new-grown casuarina with good bottom to it, which next year will be a real find. At present it is not thick enough to hold and such was the case.

There was still one really good bit of covert to try at the East side of Shepherdess and on the other side of York's Nullah. In taking hounds there, the Master was very busy to hit of a line along the bund, but in no confident manner. On reaching a scrubby ditch, having run 300-400 yards they threw up. It is possible that this was the drag of a jack on his way to the gardens near the road. However, the Master cast round unsuccessfully for the good nullah covert, and it is a good one even if on the small side, but the fortune that favoured us last year was not repeated this morning.

We headed for the road and the gardens and on entering hounds drew the latter but scent was really hopeless this morning. We reached the road when the Master took hounds up to the 5th milestone to draw the covers round Valasaravakkam. There was a jack about, and every now and then a hound would open, but with little confidence and they could never hit it off. Scent was just terrible.

Also, when the Master was drawing the gardens round Karambakkam, there obviously was a jack about, but hounds could never get on terms. By this time it was 8-30 a.m. and it was decided to call it a day and a pretty black one from a scenting point of view.

Let us hope that Mortimer's Bottom at the 17th milestone on the Nellore Road this Sunday will prove to be a good jack and all we want is sufficient scent to give hounds a chance.

Those out were: Mr. and Mrs. Elphinstone, Mrs. Hopton, Mrs. Rutledge, Miss Tanner, Capt. Southby, Grazebrook and Jesselyn, Messrs. Atwood, Giffard, Lepper, Russell, Swaminathan, Jones and Hutson.

On foot: Messrs. Cayley and Hunter.

LAWN TENNIS

MEN'S SINGLES FINALISTS

SAWHNEY TO MEET SONI

SONI

CHAMPIONSHIPS OF NORTH INDIA

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LAHORE, Nov. 19. S. L. R. Sawhney, India's No. 1, and H. I. Soni, Punjab No. 3 (both Punjab players) qualified to meet each other in the final of the Men's Singles when the Northern India Tennis Championships were continued.

S. L. R. Sawhney accounted for Y. Singh (U.P.) and H. I. Soni eliminated Ghaus Mahomed, India's No. 3.

Sawhney was greatly superior to Y. Singh and completely outplayed him as was shown by the score 6-2, 6-2, 6-1. He opened in a hurricane manner and swept everything before him. Y. Singh made a determined effort to give Sawhney a good fight but was not pleased by Sawhney's half volleys and placings. Sawhney's kicking service also greatly troubled Y. Singh who misjudged it in the majority of cases. When the Punjab player had won the first set at 6-2, public had entertained a hope that Y. Singh would pull up in the second, but the U.P. player completely succumbed to the superior courtcraft of Sawhney and was able to win only three games in the last two sets, the match being the best of five sets.

H. I. Soni's victory over Ghaus Mahomed was very creditable on account of the fact that he won the final set limping as a result of an injury to the knee when he fell down heavily in the course of an exciting rally. The score was 6-1, 2-6, 6-3, 6-3, in favour of Soni. H. I. Soni was superior in all departments of the game and often beat Ghaus Mahomed by his passing shots. Ghaus Mahomed on the other hand, was erratic and his service, which generally proves a valuable asset to him, was not so effective as to him home any advantage. Ghaus Mahomed won the second set with a comfortable margin which was mostly due to the fact that Soni relaxed but thereafter he played a very shaky game, with the result that his defeat was a foregone conclusion.

In the first semi-final of the Men's Doubles, Soni and Sawhney will meet Marshall and Beatty, and in the second semi-final, Ghaus Mahomed and Y. Singh meet Brooke-Edwards and C. L. Mehta (Calcutta pair).

For the Women's Singles title, Mrs. Dubash is considered a favourite. She has won a good many matches.

SUNDAY'S MEET

The Honorary Secretary, the Madras Hunt, writes:—

Hounds will meet on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at the 17th milestone on the Nellore Road. Horses can be sent out over-night and stabled at Tavker's Bungalow and the P.W.D. one (not the Corporation one) in the event of rain.

has already entered the semi-final round and will meet the winner of Mrs. Crouch and Mrs. Dodd in the final. Miss Dubash is also taking part in the Mixed Doubles and partnered by Brooke-Edwards, she met Slem and Mrs. Dodd to-day in one of the quarter-finals but the match could not conclude owing to falling light.

The following are the scores: MEN'S SINGLES (semi-final): S. L. R. Sawhney beat Y. Singh 6-2, 6-2, 6-1; H. I. Soni beat Ghaus Mahomed, 6-1, 2-6, 6-3, 6-3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Mrs. Dodd beat Mrs. Lewis, 6-2, 6-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Beatty and Marshall beat Slem and Ranbir Singh 10-8, 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Mrs. Folland and Mrs. Landale beat Miss Dubash and Miss J. Dawkins, 6-0, 6-0.

VETERANS' DOUBLES: E. R. Lewis and K. C. Webb beat Kishan Chand and Manaswini Chandra, 6-0, 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES: Brooke-Edwards and Miss Dubash vs. Slem and Mrs. Dodd (6-2, 6-6 unfinished).

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE TOURNEY

MADRAS, Nov. 19. In the semi-final of the Presidency College Lawn Tennis Tournament played last evening, V. Narasimha Rao (Presidency) beat Kuppaswami (Law), 6-0, 6-4. Kuppaswami was right through the match on his defence because his opponent was putting in plenty of stuff into his shots. Kuppaswami dalled too much on the baseline and Narasimha Rao, trading on this, sent in a continuous succession of long fore-hand drives to the base line and drew his opponent yards out of court. In the second set Kuppaswami played a much better game.

In the other semi-final, N. Rama Rao (Engineering) beat K. Narasimha Rao (Presidency College), 6-2, 6-1.

In the Doubles event, Narayanan Nair and George (Law) beat Ragunatha Reddi and Narasimha Rao (Presidency), 6-1, 6-4.

(Continued on page 6)

MADRAS RACES 1936-37.

FIRST EXTRA MEETING

SATURDAY, 21st November, 1936.

WINTER MEETING

AROUND CITY
CINEMASWEEK-END CHANGES
OF PROGRAMME

ROXY

Warner Brothers' "Anthony Adverse" will be released at the Roxy Theatre from to-morrow. Fredric March has the stellar role, with beautiful Olivia de Havilland playing the feminine lead.

The cast includes 98 principals with speaking parts, 2,550 bit players and extras, and nearly 3,000 artisans and technicians worked behind the cameras to make the picture. More than 1,000 scenes were "shot" for the production on 131 mammoth sets.

The picturesque backgrounds are set in five countries on three continents. The scenes open in France, in the beautiful countryside and a great chateau, sweep through the Swiss and Italian Alps to the quaint city of Leghorn, Italy, then to Havana, Cuba, on to Africa and the great slave marts of other days, back to Italy and again to France to the court of Napoleon Bonaparte. The presentation of portions of two operas adds to the magnificence of the production.

Steffi Duna has the part of the half white, half African sweet-heart of Anthony's at the time he is conducting a slave market on the Dark Continent. The grandfather, a rich Scottish merchant doing business in Leghorn, Italy, is portrayed by the noted English actor, Edmund Gwenn. Anthony's mother married under pressure of her father to a Spanish nobleman, and who dies at her son's birth, is portrayed by Anita Louise. Claude Rains plays the role of the grandee of Spain who slays his wife's lover in a duel. Mervyn Le Roy directed the picture.



Fredric March and Olivia de Havilland in "Anthony Adverse" at Roxy.

SELECT

"Jivan-Lata", the Sagar picture, starring Sabita Devi and Motilal, enters upon its second week at the Select Talkies to-morrow. This film is probably Sagar's best effort so far and centres round the romance between a young Bombay barrister, Jivan, and a beautiful society girl, Lata. The barrister falls in love with the girl while vacationing in Mahabaleshwar. But one day, when he sees her giving a dance performance, he thinks she is a common dancer and decides to give her up. But, in reality, she is also a barrister, who has taken up dancing as a hobby. The lovers are re-united, but trouble again arises in the form of the mistress of the boy's father. She decides to eliminate the young man, so that she might get the father's money. She attempts to shoot him, but the bullet kills the father, who tries to intervene. Jivan is charged with murder, but Lata argues his case in court successfully.

There are some improbabilities in the story, but the charming personality of the star compensates for it. She sings and dances delightfully. Other features of the picture are a dance by Sunilini Devi and Bhandarkar and the splendid dialogue.



Some of the juvenile members of the cast of the Madras United Artists' film "Bala Yogni", which will be released shortly.

PARAGON

"Mutiny on the Bounty", which will be revived at the Paragon Theatre, from to-morrow is one of the greatest motion pictures ever produced.

It is sea drama as it actually took place 150 years ago. The little square-rigger, H. M. S. Bounty, sails for the South Seas on a scientific mission to transplant breadfruit to the West Indies. Her skipper is tyrannical Captain Bligh, who knows only one law—the merciless law of the sea and an almost fanatical loyalty to the navy and the crown.

Quickly the true story of the Bounty progresses—a grumbling crew lashed by interminable storms that lengthened the voyage; living on scant and rotten rations because the captain took the better food; a snarling captain Bligh raging incessantly at his embittered crew; floggings, death and scurvy. Then the halcyon days that followed when H.M.S. Bounty reaches Tahiti, the soothing influence of native women, fresh food, happiness.

As quickly, it unfolds the start of the return voyage, with Bligh's tyranny driving his men to mutiny, to put him over the side in an open boat, the dogged pursuit of the mutineers years later, the capture of some and their finish on the gallows, the escape of others to Pitcairn Island, where 200 of their descendants live to this day. Captain Bligh is re-lived in "Mutiny on the Bounty" by Charles Laughton, who makes of the character a ruthless and harsh disciplinarian. In truth, it is the greatest performance Laughton has ever contributed to the screen. Fletcher Christian, the Master's Mate, comes to us in Clark Gable's finest role.

STAR

So great has been the magic spell it has cast on the Madras cinema-going public that the management of the Star Talkies have decided to continue "Achhut Kanya" for a fourth week. The reason for the success of this film, which stars the inimitable Devika Rani, is simple. It has in it all the ingredients that go to make a hit, a powerful story, brilliant acting, stirring songs and clever direction. The story, which is of a high moral calibre, exposing as it does, the evils of the pernicious caste system, is well developed and culminates in the only logical climax possible, the death of the heroine. Devika Rani infuses a pathetic charm in her portrayal of the hapless Harijani girl and receives excellent support from the rest of the cast.

MICKEY MOUSE
GROWS UP

WALT DISNEY'S CAREER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT JEANETTE REX)

HOLLYWOOD (By Mail).

Mickey Mouse is eight years old, and is rapidly growing up.

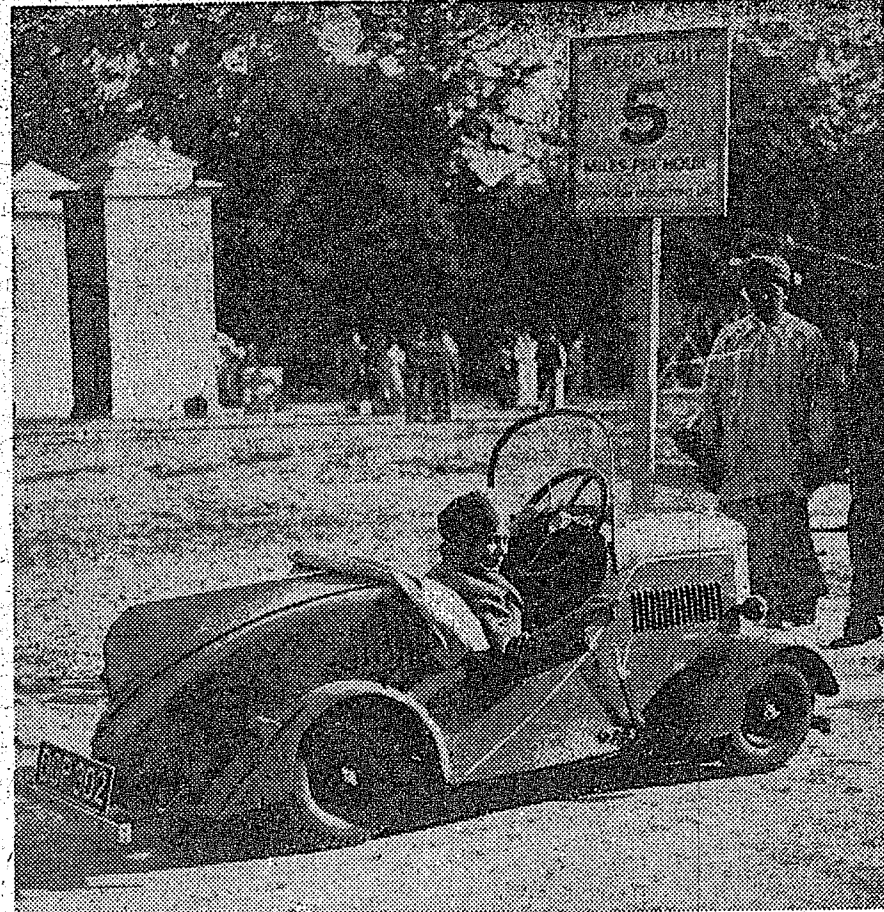
During his brief life, he has earned in the neighbourhood of two billion dollars for his creator, Walt Disney.

In 1923 Disney arrived in Hollywood with the only suit of clothes he had, on his back, and forty dollars in cash. A possession that he did not mention was a cartoon called "Alice in Cartoon Land". Some New York promoters said he would try to sell the cartoon, and offered very little remuneration, which Disney eagerly accepted.

Then Disney decided on "Oswald the Rabbit", which Universal said they would make into a film. Saving all of his earnings, he and his brother Roy Disney invested their entire capital of \$1,200 into the first Mickey Mouse film "Plain Crazy" with a mouse as the hero of the picture.

During the nights when Disney sat drawing cartoons, a mouse would visit him every night. From this Disney got the idea of using a mouse in his cartoons, an idea which has made a fortune. Much to the Disney brothers' great grief, the first Mickey Mouse film did not succeed, perhaps because it had no sound in it. The next picture, which "talked", called "Steamboat Willie" created a sensation.

Today the Disney Studio in Hollywood, produces an average of 20 shorts yearly, at the cost of \$50,000 each, four to twelve months are scheduled for each production, which on the



Sabita, the Mysore star of the film "Elephant Boy", finds the vast studios at Denham too much for him. So the director has presented him with a small car in which he gets much amusement.

"BROADWAY MELODY RECENT PREVIEWS IN
OF 1936"

TO BE REVIVED AT PARAGON

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

The spectacular M-G-M musical "Broadway Melody of 1936", which proved a great success when it was shown in the city some months ago, will be revived at the Paragon Theatre from November 30. This is the film in which Eleanor Powell, the sensational dancing star, made her film debut.

"Broadway Melody of 1936" features Jack Benny at the top of a noted cast of radio, stage and screen artists that includes, besides those already mentioned, Robert Taylor, Una Merkel, June Knight, Harry Stockwell, Frances Langford, Robert Wildhack and numerous others.

Nacio Herb Brown and Arthur Freed, who created the musical numbers for the first "Broadway Melody" five years ago, originated the many songs for this picture, including "You Are My Lucky Star", "I've Got a Feeling About You", "On a Sunday Afternoon", and "Broadway Rhythm".

Dave Gould, who was responsible for "The Carioca" and "The Continental", staged the spectacular dance routines, and Mme. Albertina Rasch created the colourful ballet.



Sabita Devi stars in "Jivan-Lata", at Select.

screen lasts only ten minutes. The first Mickey Mouse \$80,000 in its first year and \$40,000 in its second.

"Three Little Pigs" entirely in colour, the most successful of Disney productions, has brought in \$125,000 during the first year.

The annual payroll of this studio is around one million dollars. At present they are working on a feature film "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs". Should this one prove successful, the Disney Studio will only make one feature yearly.

CINE ART REVIEW: The Deepavali number of this journal (price 8 annas) is notable for some good portraits of film-stars it contains. Included in the journal are some interesting articles on the South Indian film industry.



Scene from "Chandra Mohana" (Tamil) at Broadway Talkies.

INDORE RULER'S
PLANSTO BACK HOLLYWOOD
PRODUCER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT JEANETTE REX.)

HOLLYWOOD (By Mail).

The Maharaja of Indore who has been in Hollywood several months, is planning to invest some of his money in the production of motion pictures here. It is rumoured that the money will be used to finance pictures to be produced by the glamorous screen star, Constance Bennett.

The Maharaja has been in conference with many important executives of major studios.

MISS COLBERT INJURED

Claudette Colbert has kept the cast of "Maid of Salem" very much worried. Just before production started, Miss Colbert suffered a basal brain concussion, while driving. Her physician, on examination, ordered her to bed.

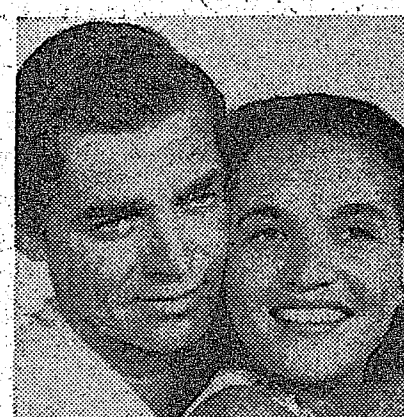
Realising how much this is costing the Paramount Studio, Miss Colbert has been going to the studio for a few hours at a time.

MR. THALBERG'S REQUESTS

Besides the huge fortune left to his wife, Norma Shearer, other features of late Mr. Irving Thalberg's will are augmentation of a trust already established for his parents to make its value \$150,000, the establishment of a \$100,000 trust fund for his sister, Sylvia Thalberg Weingarten, and five bequests of \$10,000 each to relatives.

BENEFIT FILM

To aid Hollywood's needy, an all-star, all-studio special film will be



Clark Gable and Mame in "Mutiny on the Bounty" at Paragon.

produced. The cast, director, writers and others will all work gratis. George Cukor, Director of "Romeo and Juliet" and other productions, has offered his services to direct the picture.

"The drawbacks and handicaps and worries of funny players are very few. The advantages outweigh them many times over. If I had to start over again, I'd still be a comedian."—Charlie Ruggles.

PARAGON

TO-NIGHT ONLY.

The GREAT ZIEGFELD

From SATURDAY, 28th Nov.

M-G-M's WONDER MUSICAL

BROADWAY
MELODY OF 1936

SARASWATI TALKIES

PRESENTS

Master SUNDARAM

(of MARKANDEYA Fame)

IN

"CHANDRAHASA"

(TAMIL TALKIE)

From SATURDAY, 21st November '36.

RATES, SHOWS AND MATINEE AS USUAL.

SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK.

It is a great Picture—It is sure to appeal to you—Because she was a Great Devotee of SHREE KRISHNA.

MEERA BAI

She suffered untold miseries at her husband's hands who could not realise her love for the LORD.

(Produced by SRINIVAS CINETONE)

Good Direction — Perfect Recording — Clear Photography.

A. NARAYANAN. Mrs. A. NARAYANAN, T. V. KRISHNIAH.

Appropriate Cast — T. S. SANTHANAM, C. V. V. PANTULU.

Kothamangalam SRINIVASAN, Miss RAJASUNDARI, Miss ANGAMUTHU & Master NARAYAN.

SEE IT AT

THE GAIETY TALKIES

From SATURDAY, 21st November, 1936.

Daily 3 SHOWS 3, 6 and 9-30 p.m.

MADRAS FILM CONFERENCES

A correspondent writes:— I have just seen the news in "The Hindu" that arrangements are being made for holding a provincial film conference at Madras in the mid-week of December this year, almost at the same time as the All-India Motion Picture Convention is proposed to be held. South India has already earned an unenviable name for diversity of action on questions of public importance. I would, therefore, earnestly appeal, if it is not too late, to the well-meaning organisers of both these gatherings to sink all differences and find ways and means of holding a single well-organised conference at Madras in December.

The Secretaries First Madras Provincial Film Conference write: We are glad to state that Mr. G. Ramasethan of the Central Studios, Coimbatore, has consented to preside over the First Madras Provincial Film Conference to be held in Madras on December 19, 20 and 21.

Rosco Ales, the stammering comedian, was held up and robbed by gunmen in St. Louis.

DAILY 3 SHOWS

BROADWAY TALKIES

PRESENTS

M. K. RADHA AND MEENAKSHI

IN

"CHANDRA MOHANA"

OR

SAMOOGA THONDU

(TAMIL TALKIE)

FROM SATURDAY, 21st NOVEMBER 1936.

LEGAL

Before Mr. Justice Pandurang Rao
19th November, 1936.

APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

VACANCY IN THE SRIRANGAM TEMPLE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

An application was moved on behalf of Mr. K. V. Srinivasa Iyengar, member of the Trichinopoly Circle Temple Committee, to quash the order of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Board directing the Temple Committee not to fill up any vacancy that might arise among the Board of Trustees of the Srirangam Temple, till the disposal of the notification proceedings started by the Endowments Board in regard to the Temple under Chap. VI of the Hindu Religious Endowments Act as recently amended.

The petitioner alleged that among the Board of Trustees a vacancy would arise on the 26th instant by the retirement of one of the members of the Board and that, under the scheme framed for the temple, the Temple Committee was entitled to fill up the vacancy. But the order of the Endowments Board prevented the exercise of such right. Hence the present application.

His Lordship ordered notice to the Endowments Board returnable in a week.

Messrs. K. Bhaskaran Iyengar and T. R. Srinivasan appeared for the petitioner.

(Before Mr. Justice King.)

19th November, 1936.

A QUESTION OF LIMITATION

His Lordship disposed of a Second Appeal from the decision of the Subordinate Judge of Ramnad raising a point of limitation.

One Chidambaram Chetty of Virudhunagar lent money to one Venkatasubba Naicker under a promissory note dated 12th June 1923. There was a payment towards the promissory note on 22nd June 1923 and an acknowledgment of the debt on the 27th June 1926. There was a subsequent payment on the 7th August 1926. The suit was instituted on the 6th August 1929. The defendant, inter alia, pleaded limitation on the ground that the acknowledgment of 27th June 1926 did not save limitation under Section 19 of the Limitation Act as it was more than three years from the date of the prior acknowledgment on 22nd June, 1923.

The plaintiff contended, relying on Section 4 of the Limitation Act, that as the Court was closed for the summer holidays till the 28th June 1926 the three years period from the 22nd June 1923 must be deemed to have expired only on the 28th June 1926 and that, therefore, it was a valid acknowledgment. Both the lower courts rejected the plaintiff's contention and dismissed the suit. His Lordship held that Section 4 of the Limitation Act came into operation only when the prescribed period expired, and that it did not have the effect of extending the prescribed period till the reopening of the court and the acknowledgment relied upon did not save time. In the result the second appeal was dismissed with cost.

Mr. A. S. Sreenivasa Aiyar appeared for the appellant and Rao Bahadur K. V. Srinivasa Iyengar and K. Aravamudan Iyengar appeared for the respondent.

EGMORE POLICE COURT

(Before Mr. Abbas Ali.)

19th November, 1936.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION

CASE AGAINST DR. V. RAMA KAMATH

Dr. M. Lazarus, Superintendent of the Lady Willington Medical School, defence witness, was further cross-examined this afternoon by Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Iyengar in the complaint preferred by Lt.-Col. V. Mahadevan, Superintendent of the Stanley Medical School, Royapuram, against Dr. V. Rama Kamath, editor of 'The Medical Practitioner' for alleged defamation.

Dr. Lazarus said that as Superintendent of the Lady Willington Medical School, she had recommended the names of those in the staff of the School who were eligible to become examiners. Judging from the consolidated list of examiners, she would say that some of the recommendations were not according to rules. She had not sent any complaint to anybody that the name of any examiner recommended by any of the institutions was not included in the list. She had not seen the consolidated list prior to September, 1935. When she referred to the consolidated list she found the list of names that was read out by the President at the meetings of the selection committee. She did not intend to say she had been it herself at a meeting of the committee held in December, 1934. The President read out the names so that the members had no opportunity to discuss each name. She had not made any complaint with regard to that to anybody. She did not know if the Surgeon-General interfered

with the list sent up by the President of the committee after the meeting of the committee. In the three years, 1932, 1933 and 1934 there had been deviations from the rules relating to the appointment of examiners. There were some who were examiners for more than four years and there was an instance of one being an examiner for two subjects, which system had been prohibited by the rules. As regards the first it was said by the President that the Surgeon-General had approved the same.

The cross-examination of this witness was not over, when the Court rose for the day.

Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Iyengar, Mr. P. G. Krishna Aiyar and Mr. B. T. Sundararajan appear for the complainant while Messrs. V. Rajagopalachariar and A. S. Nataraja Aiyar for the accused.

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

When the hearing of the case was resumed this morning, the cross-examination of Dr. (Miss) M. Lazarus was continued.

In reply to questions put by Mr. B. T. Sundararajan, Junior Counsel for the complainant, Dr. Lazarus said that the selection committee consisted of four members and at the meetings, if any member wanted to see the consolidated list of examiners, he might have seen it and she did not think that the President would have objected to that. In December 1934 the meeting lasted only for about half an hour and, in her opinion, the time was not sufficient for the proper selection of examiners, especially when the consolidated list was not circulated to the members beforehand. On that day one or two members of the committee had to hurry off to the office of the Surgeon-General. She did not make a written complaint to the President. She made an oral protest at the meeting, about the shortness of the time. She did not specifically complain to the Surgeon-General that the 1934 December meeting was rushed through and that the members had no opportunity to discuss several names. She had complained to the Surgeon-General in August, 1935 that in 1935 April examinations fifty per cent of examiners in Medicine and Surgery were from the Stanley Medical School and that was one of the causes for the poor results in the Lady Willington Medical School.

She asked to explain the poor results in the Lady Willington Medical School. In 1932 and 1933 the results were fifty per cent of examiners in Surgery from the Stanley Medical School. Under the rules discretion had been given to the selection committee to depart from the rules in certain circumstances.

The Court rose for lunch at this stage.

(Before Mr. T. Vinayaka Mudaliar)

20th Nov. 1936.

FOOD ADULTERATION CASES

His Worship sentenced to-day one Odhanai Attia, a ghee hawk, to a fine of Rs. 35 on a charge of selling adulterated ghee. Lakshmana Aiyar of Purasawalkam High Road and Kupiah Chetty of North Madras Street, Mysore, were fined Rs. 20 each on a charge of selling adulterated ghee and butter respectively.

LONDON KERALA ASSOCIATION

DINNER TO MR. A. RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Dewan Bahadur A. Ramaswami Mudaliar was the chief guest at a dinner given last night by the London Kerala Association at the Indian Students' Hostel. There was a large gathering and some interesting speeches on social conditions in India, and in praise of the Malayali people, were heard. Dr. M. P. K. Menon, President of the Association, was in the chair.

After a formal welcome to Mr. Mudaliar and other guests, the chairman called on Mr. R. B. Pillai for a statement regarding the work of the Association. Mr. Pillai said they had chosen the occasion only to do honour to the new member of the India Council and others, but also to bid farewell to some of their members who were leaving for India and to extend a cordial reception to newcomers recently arrived in London. The Association had been in existence only about ten years. Its most recent active period was something for which they had to thank Dr. Menon and also their Secretary, Mr. Kumar, without whose energy and spirit nothing might be heard of the Association. Part of its work was also to help members in times of need. He proposed the health of Mr. Mudaliar.

In response, Mr. Mudaliar said that one virtue of his new post was that after years of active political life and speech-making, he was now able to take some rest from both politics and speeches. Nevertheless, he welcomed the opportunity to wish the Association all success. While not actually from Malabar himself, he had long recognised the adventurous character and great capacity of the Malayalis. They had made their mark in all spheres of service to India, and he called to mind many a distinguished person of Malabar. To one of them he personally owed a great debt and part of his inspiration of his own life and desire to see right and justice prevail. He referred to the late Dr. T. M. Nair to whom Madras as a whole owed a debt it could never repay. The teachings of Dr. Nair represented in his something of the spirit of a revolution in the life of India—for he taught that it was essential that every man, whatever his race, religion or the station in life to which he was born, should have the fullest opportunity to raise to his full height. (Applause.) It was in furtherance of this ideal that he personally had fought for so long in association with the Justice Party.

Brief speeches were also delivered by Pandit Rishiram, Dr. D. N. Dutt and Messrs. C. B. Kumar and Leonard M. Parker. Some verses, specially composed for the occasion, and extolling the glories of Kerala, were sung by one of the lady members.

OWNERSHIP OF 150,000 ACRES OF LAND

SUIT AGAINST INDIA SECRETARY DECREED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, Nov. 19.

Orders were pronounced this morning by Major E. H. Gastrell, Judicial and Revenue Commissioner, in the biggest civil suit known in the history of Baluchistan, which was filed by Sirdar Rustum Khan, Chief of the Jamali tribe, and 12 other leading members of the tribe against the Secretary of State for the return of 150,000 acres of land estimated at about a crore of rupees.

Judgment in this suit was delivered by Rai Bahadur Rangil Lal, District Judge of Lahore, whose services had been especially requisitioned as Additional Judicial Commissioner of Baluchistan and who heard this suit, but in his absence to-day orders were communicated to the parties by the Judicial Commissioner.

The Judge decreed the entire suit in favour of the plaintiffs and granted a declaration to the effect that the land covered by the sanad granted them by the Khan of Kalat. He also granted a decree for possession in favour of the plaintiffs in respect of the entire land claimed in the plaint. An injunction was further granted restraining the defendant Secretary of State from disposing of the land in any manner and from interfering with the plaintiffs. Costs were awarded to the plaintiffs.

In this suit some very important constitutional and legal points arose, such as the interpretation of the Sibi treaty of the year 1903 between the Government of India and the Khan of Kalat, and the right of the British Government, after transfer of the territory received from His Highness the Khan of Kalat, to attach lands granted originally by the State to its subjects.

The facts of the suit are that a Head of Jamali tribe, the ancestors of the present plaintiffs, who are 12 in number, claim to have acquired for Rs. 40,000 a large piece of land in the Nasirabad Tehsil in the year 1803 from His Highness the Khan of Kalat. The land was then a part of the territory of His Highness. After this purchase the Jamalia dug a canal which existed then in the adjoining British territory of Sind but owing to defective measurement and also lack of water, the territory could not be irrigated except for a short distance. The Nasirabad Tehsil was acquired in 1903 by the British Government as a permanent settlement under the Khan of Kalat, for a fixed annual rental of Rs. 1,15,000. Settlement operations were undertaken in the years 1905-1907 when a part of the land granted to the Jamalis by the Khan of Kalat, was entered by the Revenue Authorities as waste land belonging to the Government. The Jamalia objected to this decision but the Government rejected their claim. Things would have gone on in this uneventful way, had not a canal from the Sukkur Barrage been dug. The lands became immediately valuable and the Jamalis began to assert their claims. Jamalia began to assert their claims.

After giving notice to the Secretary of State, this suit was instituted in September 1934 for a declaration of the ownership of the land and for the correction of the revenue entry, which on objection by the Crown was amended to a suit for possession.

On behalf of the Secretary of State, it was contended that the territory was created by the Khan of Kalat to the British Government, that after cession it was open to the British Government to recognise old rights or not as they please, that the British Government refused to recognise some of such rights granted by the Khan of Kalat and that such act was an act of State which could not be questioned in a court of law.

EMPIRE MIGRATION

(BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.)

RUGBY, Nov. 18. The interim report of the Overseas Settlements Board, issued to-night, states: "On a preliminary view of the situation, we are encouraged to think that the improvement of the economic conditions overseas and the evidence that the idea of Empire migration is being grasped with growing vigour in the Dominions Governments may be prepared to co-operate in schemes for a gradual revival of assisted migration along certain lines in the reasonably near future. We are actively pursuing enquiries in this direction. We have no doubt it would be desirable, that legislation necessary for agreements involving commitments beyond 31st May 1937 should be enacted as soon as possible to empower the Secretary of State to co-operate in agreements for the settlement of suitable persons from the United Kingdom within the Empire overseas."

The Committee suggests that in schemes of development or land settlement, the British Government contribution should be restricted to 50 per cent whether the partner in the scheme is Government or private organisation. It is suggested that the amount expended in any financial year should be limited to £1,500,000—a figure considerably in advance of the sum expended under the former Act. The new Act, it is suggested, should be operative for fifteen years.

NAWAB OF RAMPUR'S BIRTHDAY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

RAMPUR, Nov. 18.

His Highness the Nawab of Rampur's birthday celebrations commenced yesterday with police sports in police lines. The function was attended by a large number of officials and non-officials. Owing to the indisposition of the Nawab, the Heir-Apparent graced the occasion. Her Highness Begum Sahiba gave Rs. 500 to the police force for the good sport witnessed by spectators. Mr. Zaidi, Chief Minister, distributed prizes and communicated His Highness's message of appreciation of the efficiency of the police force under Mr. Parkes, Inspector-General of Police. The function was followed by an 'At Home' attended by prominent persons.

THE BOBBILI INCIDENT

A DEFENCE OF KHILLEDAR'S ACTION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Mr. Munukutla Vyaghreshwara Rao Pantulu, B.A., writes in the course of his communication under date Bobbili, November 18:—

The report published in the columns of 'The Hindu' dated 15th and 16th instant is misleading and gives the incident an exaggerated importance. The private suit alleged to have been purchased, a few days ago, for the purpose of holding the meeting which Pandit Jawaharlal was to address, about the Samasthanam private road, owned and maintained by the Samasthanam, and used exclusively by the Raja Sahab of Bobbili and his family.

On the 14th morning, when a few local Congress people requested the Khilledar to open the road for motor and vehicular traffic, the Khilledar could not permit such a thing in the absence of any instructions from the Raja Sahab, who was away in Madras, but he gave an assurance before the Inspector of Police that all pedestrian traffic would be allowed on the road.

The local Congress leaders know full well that on the 14th, the New moon day, God Ganesh was inaugurated and taken in procession through the streets of Bobbili. According to immemorial custom, the procession would start at 5 o'clock in the evening on the road abutting the temple of Sri Venugopalaswamy. The arrival of Pandit Jawaharlal was synchronised with the starting of the procession. Pandit Jawaharlal arrived at the house of Mr. Venkatachari, at exactly 5 p.m., when the procession was about to start. The Khilledar and the temple supervisor, to avert unseemly happenings, delayed the starting of the procession by about half an hour. Pandit Jawaharlal had finished his speech, after the conclusion of the speech, and after the Pandit sat down, the band which was in readiness for the procession, started playing, when Pandit Jawaharlal rushed on the band master and the band people and wrested away the band stick from the hands of the band master. The band people protested against this treatment. The Deputy Superintendent of Police, even though apprised of the fact that the religious procession could not be indefinitely delayed, ordered without the slightest cause the stopping of the procession.

The Khilledar has acted throughout, with considerable moderation and commendable self-control in spite of the fact that a religious procession had been peremptorily ordered to be stopped and the arrangements for the procession were totally upset. The elephants came there according to immemorial custom to take part in the procession. It was with the greatest difficulty that the people who came to worship God and follow the temple car could be controlled and pacified.

MR. PRAKASAM'S STATEMENT

Mr. T. Prakasam, President, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a statement on the Bobbili incident, said:—

I am not surprised at the Bobbili incident, which has attracted the attention of the whole country on account of the importance of the place in which it has taken place. The position of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru against whom it has been aimed. Attempts to disturb the meeting, particularly when the Congress President was addressing the people of the Samasthanam of the Raja of Bobbili should have been avoided. In the initial act of the Congress himself, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is not afraid of obstruction. Panditji was determined to address the people of Bobbili even at the risk of causing disappointment to a gathering of over a lakh of people at Ballajpet where the political conference of the District was being held. Where Panditji should have hoisted the national flag the same evening, i.e., the 14th instant, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has rightly taken the whole incident as a mere joke. It has been treated by him as a pastime after a very tiresome journey.

LAJPATRAI DAY IN MADURA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

In connection with the observance of Lajpat Rai Day, a public meeting was held last evening at Mainangudi Square under the auspices of the local Congress Socialists' Party. Mr. N. Sundaram Pillai presided. After national songs by Mr. K. Rajagopal and Mr. Sundararaja Iyengar, Mr. Srinivasavaradan spoke on the life and work of the late Lajpat Rai. Speeches were also made by Messrs. L. Krishnaswamy Bharathi, N. Subramanyam, and Thyagaraja Sivam on the career and sacrifices of the great national leader.

CONGRESS NATIONALIST PARTY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19. The Executive of the Bengal Congress Nationalist Party discussed this evening the Party's attitude to the coming election and recommended ten of the Party's candidates to the Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board for Congress nomination.

A correspondent writes from Kanpur under date November 17:—At a meeting of the Teachers' Association, Board High School, Kanpur, held on the 15th instant the C. O. in question expressed its sense of disappointment at the injustice done to Hindi Pandits serving in the Secondary Schools under Local Boards by the promulgation of the G. O. which required all such pandits who had not completed at least the High School Course, to be paid a salary not exceeding Rs. 200 per month. It requested the Chief Minister to cancel the G. O. in question and allowed the Hindi Pandits to be treated in the same manner for purposes of service as other vernacular pandits.

SPORTING

(Continued from page 4)

FOOTBALL

A LECTURE ON "REFEREEING"

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Mr. A. G. Brown of the 1st Black Watch Regiment, Barrackpore, and holder of a first class referee's certificate from the Army Control Board, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on "Refereeing" last evening in the Pachaiyappa's College Hall. The lecture which was held under the auspices of the Madras Football Association, was well attended, almost all the members who are on panel of the newly formed Referees' Association being present.

Mr. Brown began by saying that competent control is essential if the game is to flourish as a healthy sport and an entertaining spectacle. Among the many necessary things that a referee should possess, the speaker observed, he must be thoroughly physically fit to take up his duties on the field. The lecturer said that by assiduous practice and constructive criticisms at periodical talks, much can be done to improve the standard. The true spirit of the laws should be the guiding factor rather than mechanical efficiency. Speaking on general hints to the referees, the lecturer spoke on the "off-side" rule in detail and by illustrations gave a clear exposition of the "catches" in the game.

While on this subject, Mr. Brown emphasised the necessity of training the line referees. In England the line referees and the referee work in unison and the result is the game is perfectly controlled by a team of three qualified men functioning at the same time. The referee's job, thus becomes easier and nearer perfection.

He then referred to the very useful work done by a body called the "council of four" consisting of four men who are respected alike for their experience and age. These four men watch almost all the important games and offer their criticisms on refereeing. In the end the lecturer answered questions put to him. Mr. A. Ramaswami Aiyar, the Honorary Secretary of the M. F. A., then proposed a vote of thanks.

M. N. S. CHETTY CUP

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Nov. 19. Altogether 12 teams have competed for the annual football tournament conducted by the Mysore Champions Football Club in memory of M. N. Srinivasa Chetty, the famous footballer of South India. A start in the tournament was made yesterday, when in the opening match played on the M. F. A. ground, the Maharaja's College team snatched an easy victory from the Mysore Muslims 'B' by four goals without any response.

The teams were unevenly matched with the winners practically winning all the matches. The first goal for the College team came after 12 minutes through A. C. Somanna, inside-left, who utilised a penalty award. Just before the interval, Gafoor, outside-right, added another taking the ball at midfield from Venkatasubbaiah. Midway through the second period, Somanna forged ahead putting through a long-pass from Kempaswami. During the last minute, M. B. Rama Rao, outside-right, completed the tally from a free-kick at close range.

JOB FOR MADRAS PLAYER

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Mr. B. Hanumantha Rao, who has just completed his course of studies in the Madras Veterinary College, will shortly take up an appointment in Bellary. Mr. Hanumantha Rao is one of the leading football players in the city.

ISLAND GROUNDS FIXTURE

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

The following will represent the Madras Gymkhana against the Port Armament Club on Saturday, the 21st instant, kick-off at 5 p.m. The Gymkhana will play in red—W. Bell, R. Allan, G. S. Kenneth, H. L. Openshaw, W. A. S. Murray, J. R. I. Lee, E. G. Horwood, P. Madson, C. E. Holland, Another, H. I. Cormack.

COIMBATORE SCHOOL WIN TROPHY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SALEM, Nov. 19. The final of the Senior Football Tournament, open to all the schools in the districts of Salem and Coimbatore and conducted by the Salem District Field Games Association, came off last evening when the Little Flower's High School, Salem, met the team of the Municipal High School, Coimbatore. The visitors won the trophy by four goals to two scored by the home team.

TABLE TENNIS

MADRAS TOURNEY

MADRAS, Nov. 20. The first annual open Table-Tennis Tournament of the Southern India Vyasa Association will commence on December 2, 1936 in the association premises, 139, Godown Street, G. T. Madras, entries closing on November 28, 1936 with the Hon. Secretaries from whom details may be had.

The Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Madras Badminton Association, writes under date Nov. 18:—An extraordinary General Body Meeting of the Madras Badminton Association will be held at the S. I. A. A. Ltd., People's Park, Madras, at 6 p.m., on Saturday, 21st instant to consider certain amendments to the Rules.

ATHLETICS

MYSORE WOMEN'S OLYMPICS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 18. The Sixth Annual Women's Olympic Competitions will be held on the 18th, 19th and 20th of December, 1936, in the City Y. M. C. A. grounds, Cenotaph Road. The Swimming Competitions will be held in the Kempaswami Tank. (The date will be notified later).

Applications should be sent to the Secretary, City Y. M. C. A., Cenotaph Road, Bangalore City, not later than November 28, 1936.

GENERAL

TOURNAMENTS AT KURWAI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

JHANSI, Nov. 18.

The All-India Gold Cup Hockey Tournament of Kurwai State, which has proved so successful in past years, begins this year on December 19. As usual, some of the best teams in the country are competing in it, including the Government College, Lahore, the Jhansi Heroes, the Gwalior State XI. It is, however, very doubtful if the Manavadar State XI, the present holders, will enter, though a number of Manavadar players will be playing in the Cricket team of the Kurwai State XI.

The Nawab Sahib, the ruler of the State, is taking particular interest in cricket this year and for this purpose a cup has been presented, which will be awarded to the winners with miniature cups while runners up will get silver medals. To make the tournament successful no entry fee has been fixed. The tournament starts on Nov. 17.

In the meantime, news has been received that the Scindia Gold Cup Hockey Tournament of Gwalior, which is one of the biggest tournaments of India, is not to be run, presumably due to dearth of entries.

FRONTIER WATCH AND WARD COMMITTEE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

PESHAWAR, Nov. 19.

The Parsons Committee on Frontier Watch and Ward, after completing evidence, leave Peshawar for Rawalpindi to-morrow, where they meet the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command. After one night's stay, the Committee proceed to Delhi where Col. Parsons writes his report. While at Peshawar the Committee visited Gandah road and Agra Salient.

DEDUCTIONS FROM SOLDIERS' PAY

RATION ARRANGEMENTS IN INDIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Some time was taken in the House of Commons yesterday in discussing the arrangements in India under which soldiers are expected to supplement their official rations by purchases from their own pay.

Captain MacNamara (Conservative) raised the issue. He asked the Under-Secretary whether recruiting posters led prospective recruits to believe that they would be fed free in the Army, and whether there were units in India in which soldiers had to provide extra food for themselves. He wanted to know what these units were, and whether steps could be taken to save the soldiers' expense?

Mr. Butler replied that free rations were issued to the troops and in addition a messing allowance of 3½ annas a day per man was allowed. Some units found this sufficient, but others supplemented it by a small subscription of one or two annas. The matter was one of regimental arrangement, and he had no information about the units submitted by Captain MacNamara said that if regiments found it necessary to supplement their daily rations, there was bound to be complaint in India. This was passed on to England and was likely to affect recruiting.

The Minister said the arrangements made by the recruiting committees. He was not aware of any great dissatisfaction.

Mr. Morgan Jones: Is there any justification for inviting private soldiers to pay for their rations out of their own pockets?

Sir Alfred Knox: Is it not the duty of the Government to provide sufficient rations so that no regiment takes the private soldiers' pay from them? Mr. Butler: I assure hon. Members that this is done voluntarily by agreement among the men.

A somewhat similar set of questions was submitted by Captain MacNamara had reference to the necessity of soldiers arriving in India to provide themselves with extra clothes when the understanding was that when they joined the Army, they would be clothed free.

Mr. Butler said that on enlistment, a soldier received a free issue of clothing, but on arrival in India he had to provide extras, the cost of which was recovered in instalments, not from his pay, but from his clothing allowance. He agreed that in view of extra expense, this charge was a burden on the private soldier, but the authorities in India had the interests and welfare of the troops at heart.

Captain MacNamara wound up by questioning about the lack of messing arrangements at railway stations which imposed on the common soldier the same expense as upon an officer. "Is it not a fact," he asked, "that this is a genuine grievance among soldiers in India?"

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PROSPECTUS

MOTHERLY LOVE FOR COLONIES

FRENCH OFFICIAL ON GOVT'S ATTITUDE

M. GODAURT'S ADDRESS AT KARAIKAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARAIKAL, Nov. 19.—The French Government had always had a motherly affection for her Indian settlements, declared M. Godaurt, Inspector of Colonies, replying to a civic address presented to him here yesterday.

M. Godaurt arrived here last evening from Mahe, visiting en route Trincomopoly, Tanjore and the celebrated shrine in Tirukudayur. M. Godaurt was accompanied by Madame Godaurt, M. Crocchia, Acting Governor of French India, M. Fourcade, Chief Secretary to the French India Government, M. Brunet, Administrator of Karikal, and Madame Brunet. At Tirukudayur, the party was received and shown round the temple.

A rousing reception was accorded to the visitors at Karikal by a large gathering of prominent citizens and leading officials headed by Mr. Thomas Aroul, President of the Council of the French India Legislative Assembly and Mayor of Karikal. The French India police presented a guard of honour and a salute of fifteen guns was fired, while the band played 'Marseillaise'. Mr. Aroul garlanded all the guests and Miss Fuchpaganti presented bouquets to them. The visitors were taken in procession to the Marie, the Municipal buildings. In spite of the rather heavy shower that fell as the procession was in progress, a large crowd joined the procession. The Marie and other prominent buildings were illuminated.

The civic reception at the Marie was a brilliant function. Despite the inclement weather, there was a large and representative gathering, which included the Mayor of Karikal and the Councillors, the mayors and members of the other communes, heads of services in Karikal and many influential citizens.

After the guests had been garlanded, Mr. Thomas Aroul made the address of welcome to M. and Madame Godaurt and M. Crocchia. It expressed gratification at the interests taken by the French Government in the conditions and problems of the colonies. This was the first time when an accredited representative of the French Government was visiting Karikal officially to explore the possibilities of work for the social and economic welfare of the colonial people. It hoped that the visit would result in benefits to the settlement of Karikal, which was not a very important commercial, agricultural or industrial centre. The Mayor thanked the Governor for accompanying him the chief guest in the present tour to Karikal.

M. GODAURT'S REPLY TO ADDRESS

Replying to the address, M. Godaurt appreciated the kind and affectionate sentiments expressed in the address and thanked the Council on behalf of himself and Madame Godaurt. He referred humorously to the fact that a sharp shower, which was always welcome in India, was experienced almost following their arrival bringing about a welcome change in the atmosphere.

M. Godaurt referred to his mission in India and said that he would spare no pains to enquire into the situation carefully all the problems concerning the industrial, social, economic, educational, and agricultural interests of the French India subjects and that it was his desire to get into as close a touch with them as possible so that he might, on the completion of his tour of investigation, present the situation clearly before the French Government which had sent him as its representative on this important and respon-

THE RAILWAY ENQUIRY

S. INDIA CHAMBER'S MEMORANDUM

MADRAS, Nov. 20.—Following the reply from the Secretary of the Railway Enquiry Committee, to their protest against the composition of the Committee, the Southern India Chamber of Commerce have to-day addressed a further communication to the Committee, drawing their attention to the fact that the reply sent by them does not cover the points raised by the Chamber in regard to the terms of reference.

The Chamber feel that the terms of reference are too narrow to allow of dealing with the whole question. It is absolutely necessary, they say, that the terms should be elastic enough to cover the tariff policy followed by railways in India. It would be futile, they add, to attempt to place the finances of the railways on a permanent, stable and sound footing without examining the tariff system, with a view to removing its defects and adjusting it to the needs and conditions of the country and the interests of Indian agriculture and economic progress.

DR. RAJAN RESIGNS FROM ASSEMBLY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.—Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, of Trincomopoly arrived here yesterday. He met Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Assembly Congress Party and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to-day.

As Mr. Desai could not give him a decision regarding his resignation from the Assembly, Dr. Rajan has sent in his resignation of his seat to the Government direct and has intimated both Mr. Desai and Sardar Patel of his action.

WOMAN DROWNED

STORY OF CHILD'S RECOVERY AT INQUEST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VIRUDHUNAGAR, Nov. 19.—How a baby tied to a stone with a piece of cloth and exposed to heavy rains all through the night was found safe on the way-side near a well the next morning was related to the police yesterday, when an inquest was held on the body of a young woman.

The body was recovered from the well on the Satur Road, a mile from Virudhunagar town.

The body has not yet been identified. It is surmised that the baby must have been fastened to the stone to keep it from rolling down into the well.

The police are investigating.

His mission. He assured the citizens of Karikal that it was the French Government's desire to acquaint themselves with the conditions in the colonies in order that their representations might be considered. He wished, therefore, to make a detailed survey and gather as much information as possible.

Turning to the attitude of the French Government towards the French India settlements, M. Godaurt observed that the French Government always bore a motherly affection towards them and that was the reason why they wanted to enquire into the conditions in the colonies. He would present the problems of the colonies in the most faithful manner to the French Government after he had concluded his labours, he concluded.

Cheers were called to the French Republic and the guests were then lustily responded to.

The party was treated to light refreshments. A group photo was taken. The function concluded with a display of fire-works.

EMPIRE AIR MAIL ARRANGEMENTS

SATISFACTORY TO INDIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.—It is understood that arrangements very satisfactory from India's point of view have been made with Britain regarding the Empire Air Mail scheme which is expected to commence working in October next with five mails to India per week.

Mr. P. Tyms, Director of Civil Aviation, while on leave in England, has been conducting preliminary negotiations and the Department of Posts and Telegraphs has been busy here collecting data. Mr. Tyms is due to return from leave early in December and full details will probably be placed before the Standing Finance Committee and sanction obtained for the proposals.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

The Registrar, University of Madras writes:

Mr. M. D. Raghavan, B.A. Dip. Anth. Honorary Reader of the University, will deliver a course of four lectures on 'The History of the Human Race' as detailed below, in the Geology Lecture Hall of the Presidency College, Madras, on the 23rd, 25th, 26th and 27th November, commencing at 5-15 p.m. each day.

23rd November—'Introductory—Anthropology to-day'. 25th November—'The Glaciations and the Prehistoric Periods (Illustrated)'. 26th November—'The Racial Composition of the Peoples of Asia and Oceania (Illustrated)'. 27th November—'The Racial Composition of the Peoples of Europe and Africa (Illustrated)'.

Mr. B. B. Dey, M.Sc. D. Sc. F.I.C., Honorary Reader of the University, will deliver a course of four lectures on 'Recent Developments in the Chemistry of Vitamins' at the Presidency College, in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre, on the 23rd, 26th and 30th November and on the 3rd December 1936, commencing at 5 p.m. each day.

IMPORTANCE OF ADULT EDUCATION

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Under the auspices of the Teynampet Athletic Association, a public meeting was held at the Temperance Hall, Teynampet, with Mr. P. Narayana Kurup in the chair, when Mr. P. V. Krishnamurti spoke on 'Adult Education'.

Mr. Krishnamurti appealed to the students and other educated young men to group themselves into voluntary and open night schools for poor adults.

Mr. Narayana Kurup said that literacy was the foundation of the constitution and to make the Government more truly democratic, the large body of uneducated adults should be enfranchised from their own deplorable illiterate condition. People who talked of a Constituent Assembly to draft a free constitution for India should first take 'adult education' work to make every adult a voter.

W. GODAVARI EDUCATION COUNCIL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ELLORE, Nov. 19.—At a meeting of the West Godavari District Educational Council held yesterday afternoon in the Council office with Mr. D. Venkatarao, President in the chair, the Council elected Messrs. G. Sriharan, M.L.C., Mr. Mohan Batesta to the sub-committee on teaching grants.

The Council sanctioned the payment of teaching grants in advance for the year 1936-37 for certain schools in instalments. This system of recommending advance grants is introduced this year for the first time.

At a special meeting of the District Educational Council held yesterday with Mr. D. Venkatarao in the chair, the Council disposed of items relating to the recognition of schools.

TRICHINOPOLY AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SRIKANGAM, Nov. 17.—An Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition organised by the Trichinopoly District Agricultural Association will be held from the 19th to 29th December at the High School grounds, Srikrangam.

A committee has been formed to assist the exhibition. The committee consists of Mr. Brown, District Collector, Trichinopoly, as President. Elaborate arrangements are being made by the authorities to make the exhibition a success.

THE FIELD-MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

The 'Field-Madrass' which is the official organ of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, and several other Sports Associations in the country, has been recognised as the official organ of the Hyderabad State Lawn Tennis Association.

WOMEN AND WORLD FELLOWSHIP

WORK OF THE Y. W. C. A.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20.—Miss van Asch van Wyck, Miss Ruth Woodsmall, President and Secretary respectively of the World Y. W. C. A., and Miss Agatha Harrison, all of whom attended the Regional Conference of Y. W. C. A. recently held in Ceylon, addressed a well-attended public meeting under the auspices of the local Y. W. C. A. at the Muhammadan College Hall last evening.

Mrs. M. Hensman, who presided, said that it was a special occasion as they had with them, the President and Secretary of the World Y. W. C. A., and Miss Agatha Harrison, a friend of India, who accompanied the Royal Commission on Labour.

Miss van Asch van Wyck said that in a short space of time it was impossible to give anything like an adequate picture of the World Y. W. C. A. Therefore, she would deal just with one aspect of it. The headquarters of the World Y. W. C. A. were transferred from London to Geneva in 1920. The contact of the Y. W. C. A. with the League of Nations and the International Labour Office were manifold. One point on which they had had a great deal of co-operation was that of peace and disarmament. A special committee for this purpose had been formed by the international women's organisations.

Miss van Asch van Wyck said that the primary objects in their going to Geneva, which was the headquarters of the World Students Christian Federation and similar bodies, by which they and their associates were working with those groups, they wanted to take part in the great rally, which there was at the present moment, of all the Christian forces.

They tried to work together to find ways and means for helping youth to find their place in life, to stand shoulder to shoulder against the efforts of the godless.

Miss Ruth Woodsmall, said that on the seven seas, making their way toward Colombo for the Regional Conference, newspaper reporters in Ceylon had abundance of copy, at least interesting Eastern women. The public in Colombo, in Kandy and in Ceylon had certainly become more conscious that there was a world-wide Christian movement of women. To-day, these travellers were again on the seven seas, some of them going North, some South, some West, some East, and some of them were in India. But they were fortunate to be in Madras at the public meeting, and were reminded of the meeting which was held in Colombo just about a month ago. She wished they had Eastern speakers rather than merely hear voices from the West. But, perhaps, it was of greater significance to the West than to the East.

At the time of the discovery of the Americas, something perhaps that they were not aware of. Nothing in the past had so sharply differentiated the East and the West as the differences in the life of Eastern and Western women. Within the last decade, the rapidity of change had obliterated those differences. As a whole, the people of the world had become more conscious of the change, because for the great majority of the people in the West, the concept of an Eastern woman was one which was associated with seclusion. The World Y. W. C. A., of course, had long maintained contact with the East. Voices from the East had been heard in Geneva and in London. There had been representatives of the East in the World Executive Committee. Mrs. Hensman had failed to mention that she herself was a Vice-President of the World Y. W. C. A. The last ten years had brought the World Y. W. C. A. into increasing consciousness of the East. In the family circle, the Colombo meeting was significant in that for the first time, an equal number of Eastern leaders, sat down with leaders from the West. It was the first time that the World Y. W. C. A. had moved its centre of activity from its international centre in Geneva into the East.

THE CEYLON CONFERENCE

The Conference in Ceylon had brought them into a more intimate realisation of the fact that there were common problems, thought with different backgrounds to be tackled. They had realised the fact of the extension of the activities of the life of woman from the home into the wider household of society and nation, not in any sense of woman leaving her fundamental responsibility, which had always been and always would be, to the home, but realising that the frame-work of the home extended beyond its four walls, and that in order to promote the home, it was necessary to promote better traditions in civic and national life. They were very much interested to hear that the women of Madras were showing great enthusiasm for the betterment of the city through civic activities. Concluding, she said that there was in the East a priceless treasure of home-making which, she was sure, would not be lost, whatever the progress of the new age. There was a great need to-day for world fellowship, and the world was understanding that. The World Y. W. C. A. tried to make itself more truly world-minded. They had gone forth from the Ceylon Conference with a new sense of power and courage and committed anew to the ideal of world solidarity.

Miss Agatha Harrison spoke on the subject of the Y. W. C. A. in India. After referring to the anxious and restless situation in the West, she said that in India and in Ceylon where she and other delegates from the Y. W. C. A. had gone to attend the Regional Conference, they saw that there was a new sense of peace. Coming down to Madras, she had witnessed a most interesting international exhibition. She saw people of all nationalities coming there. Listening to the small conferences they had had at the local Y. W. C. A. during the Exhibition Week, it seemed to her that the Madras Association was ready to assume its responsibility of working for the solution of the common problems and difficulties.

Mrs. Hensman proposed a vote of thanks to the speakers.

BERAR AGREEMENT GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE TO NIZAM

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 19.—The following telegrams passed between the Governor of the Central Provinces and the Nizam of Hyderabad with reference to the Berar Agreement.

The telegram from the Governor: 'On behalf of the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar, I send Your Exalted Highness sincere good wishes and cordial greetings on the conclusion of the Berar Agreement. The Government of this Province will faithfully discharge its obligations for the welfare of Your Exalted Highness' territories in Berar'.

Reply from His Exalted Highness the Nizam: 'I much appreciate Your Excellency's telegram and cordially reciprocate the greetings of the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar. I have every confidence that the interests of my subjects of Berar will be in safe keeping. I look forward on some suitable occasion to your coming Lady Hyde Cowley and your family to the Nizam's Palace, so that the bonds between Hyderabad and my territory of Berar may be further strengthened.'

BERARIS' ATTITUDE

NAGPUR, Nov. 20.

Sir Moropant Joshi, a prominent Liberal Leader and former Home Member to the Central Provinces Government, interviewed on the Berar Agreement said that Beraris might feel so far satisfied that, until a breach of the new conditions occurs and the present agreement thereupon lapses, Berar must remain in the Federation as a unit and that it would be linked to the Central Provinces. There was little fear of a secession of Berar back to the Nizam.

It was difficult to understand, said Sir M. Joshi (himself a Berari) why the Federal Court's jurisdiction to deal with certain matters under the statute, was taken away. He was reluctant to predict Berar's future but expressed the fear that the need for further appeasement of States in exigencies of war might induce the British Government to let go their grip on Berar.

Sir M. Joshi thought that the British Government, in their anxiety to induce the Nizam to join the Federation, had gone too far to propitiate him. In no other British Indian province was the consent of a State ruler necessary for appointing a Governor, but in view of the fact that Berar was still under the suzerainty of the Nizam, it would have been enough if his (the Nizam's) objection, if any, to the nomination of the Governor was agreed to, he was duly considered. Although in practice, this might not mean much, Sir M. Joshi thought that it was a derogatory position for the Nizam.

The K. E. Empress's representative to have his nomination being agreed to by the Nizam and still more to attend durbars at Hyderabad on ceremonial occasions.

KRITI COMPOSITION IN S. INDIAN MUSIC

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 19.—The first of a course of four Readership lectures on 'Kriti Composition in South Indian Music—Its Origin and Development' was delivered last evening by Prof. P. Sambamurti at the Queen Mary's College.

The lecturer said that there was not a more fascinating branch of study in South Indian music than that of the history and evolution of its musical forms. Karnatic music was rich in musical forms. The view that music was to be used only for singing the glories of God was responsible for the paucity of strictly instrumental forms and music of a secular nature in our country. Folk music had been in existence from time immemorial. Art music was of later origin. The Kriti composition was the most highly evolved of the art musical forms. Recently, it attracted the attention of every composer of note during the last two centuries. As a result of that, more than seventy-five per cent of the compositions consisted of Kriti. The only ideal in the mind of the Kriti composer was the presentation of the raga bhava in its highest aspects.

Said the Kirtana originated about the latter part of the fifteenth century. The Kriti was an improvement over the Kirtana. With the advent of the Kriti composition, many of the old archaic forms became obsolete. A perusal of the chapters on musical composition (Prabandhas) in Matanga's Brahmadesi, Sarangadeva's Sangeeta Ratnakara and Venkatasubha's Chaturdandi Prakasika gave them an insight into the many varieties and sub-varieties of compositions current in their times. Prabandhas were generally classified into Anurukta and Nirukta. The older musical forms consisted of more stanzas and all the stanzas were sung to the same music. The Thevaram and Tiruvachagam were instances in point. The Gita Govinda of Jayadeva (a later composition) was an improvement in the sense that they got in the Ashtapadis something analogous to the pallavi. At the conclusion of each charana, the pallavi-like stanzas were repeated. Purandara Das who lived in the transition period, incorporated in his Ganesa Gitas, the sampradaya of singing the charana first and then the pallavi. The pioneers of the Kirtana form were Talapakkam Chinnyaya, Purandara Das, Tirutha Narayanaswamy, and Bhadrachala Ramadas. In the Kirtanas of Narayana Tirutha, they came across jatis or talasolfa syllables (referred to as Patam in Sanskrit works on music). Anupallavi was a dispensable anga in a Kirtana composition, but not so in a Kriti.

On receipt of complaints from the residents of San Thome, that stinking smell was emanating from the fish dried on the foreshore, the Corporation Health Staff are removing large quantities of fish spread on the sands. A deputation of the fishermen interviewed the Commissioner of the Corporation requesting him to provide them some other place to dry fish. The Commissioner is reported to have promised to look into the matter.

PRESIDENTSHIP OF THE CONGRESS

DELEGATES TO MAKE THE CHOICE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.—December 8 has been fixed as the final date for the Congress Presidential election, nominations for which will close to-day.

As regards the presidential election census of opinion during the Wardha discussions, it is understood, was that the matter should be left entirely in the hands of the delegates whose right and privilege it is to choose their own President for the coming year. It is pointed out that Congress constitution as amended in Bombay in 1934 clearly laid down that the presidential election should be the sole right and duty of delegates and it is felt that nothing should be said or suggested which would prejudicially affect this right of delegates.

MR. SUBHAS BOSE'S NAME SUGGESTED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.—It is understood that more than ten delegates elected from North Calcutta to the Faizpur Congress have recommended Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's name for the Congress Presidency and have sent their nomination to the All-India Congress Committee.

HUSBAND'S RIGHT TO BEAT WIFE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VIZAGAPATAM, Nov. 19.—Much nonsense has been talked of late in courts and outside about the alleged right of a husband, or a Hindu husband, to beat his wife under the law. Neither the Hindu law nor the Anglo-Hindu law ever gave the husband the right to beat his wife, and especially a pregnant wife, savagely like this for delaying the bringing of breakfast by two hours without even ascertaining the cause for the delay.

With these remarks, Mr. A. S. Panigrahy, J.C.S., sentenced Pedda Kamanna yesterday to one year R.I. in a case in which Kamanna, the accused, was charged with causing the death of his wife Mutyalu by beating her with a bamboo stick in a fit of anger and without provocation under Sec. 304 (2), I.P.C. (culpable homicide).

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The prosecution case was that Mutyalu delayed taking accused to bed, fast to the field, and that he beat her with a bamboo stick in a fit of anger and without provocation under Sec. 304 (2), I.P.C. (culpable homicide).

The accused stated that he did not beat Mutyalu at all, that the stick with which he was alleged to have beat her was not his and that he had given the confessional statement owing to beatings administered to him by the police. He, however, did not examine any witnesses in his defence.

Acquitting the accused under Section 304 (2), I.P.C. and convicting him under Section 322 (grievous hurt) I.P.C., the Judge differed from the view that even if the accused had given the blows, those were such blows as a Hindu husband could reasonably administer to a wife grossly delaying the bringing of his breakfast, and that therefore, the transaction would fall under Sections 79 and 95, I.P.C., and made the remarks quoted above.

WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT RYOTS' CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The Organiser West Godavari District Ryots' Association, writes from Pathuvor under date Nov. 19:—

The West Godavari District Ryots' Conference will be held at Thadapalle under Section 26th instant at 2 p.m. under the presidency of Mr. Gottipaty Brahmaya, Vice-President of the Andhra Provincial Ryots' Association.

HINDUS AND ELECTIONS

MAHASABHA'S CIRCULAR

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

NEW DELHI (By Mail). The Honorary Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, has issued the following statement:

The Hindu Mahasabha has issued a circular letter to all the Provincial Hindu Sabhas inquiring as to which of the Sabhas have, in pursuance of the Poona resolution, reaffirmed at Lahore, set up candidates on the Hindu Mahasabha ticket from the Congress provinces. It is pointed out in the circular letter that if anything has been cleared by the deliberations of the Lahore session, it is this, that the Hindu Mahasabha has emerged clear out of the hands and influence of those leaders who, over allegiance to the Indian National Congress as the sole political organisation in India, the working of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reform Act of 1919 has shown that the Hindus are politically weak and socially divided into castes, sects and provinces. They could not, therefore, be left at the mercy of the Congress politicians for the purpose of the Government of India Act of 1935.

'Hindu' elections boards under the auspices of the Provincial Hindu Sabhas have so far been set up in the Punjab, United Provinces, Bengal, Sind, Frontier, Bihar, Central Provinces and Maharashtra and many of the influential sitting members, Ministers, and Presidents of the various provincial Councils are likely to stand and contest the elections on the ticket of the Hindu election board or party. The Hindus of the provinces where they are in majority have been warned against the consequences of supporting the Congress candidates, and thus enabling the Congress to secure a majority of seats and accept offices. The Congress, it is noteworthy, in order to form a cabinet with the minorities would further sacrifice the Hindu interests so as to place the Hindu leaders like Mr. Jinnah for the inauguration of the Federation after the introduction of the Provincial Autonomy would be detrimental to the Hindu interest in general and the Hindu States and its subjects in particular.

It is further pointed out in the circular letter that any dilatory tactics allowed to be adopted under the influence of the Congress and the introduction of the Federation after the introduction of the Provincial Autonomy would be detrimental to the Hindu interest in general and the Hindu States and its subjects in particular.

BANGALORE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 20.—The fourth successive victory for the Congress in the Bangalore C. and M. Station was registered this morning when the election of one candidate for VI division of the Municipal Commission was held. Mr. R. Krishna Aiyar, Congress candidate, came out successful at the head of 181 votes.

Mr. Krishna Aiyar got 181 votes and Mr. Nagappa 141. Invalid votes numbered 10.

With this, the election to the Commission came to a close. The capture of all six seats contested by the Congress was the result of the intensive propaganda carried on by the Congress workers during the last six months under the direction of the local Congress Civic Board.

After the result was announced, Mr. Krishna Aiyar came out and was garlanded. He addressed a few words of advice to the gathering present, thanking the voters for their support to Congress candidates.

THE TRAVANCORE RUBBERS LTD.

The Travancore Rubbers Ltd., is being floated under good auspices in view of the recent rise in price of the raw commodity. The Estates of the company are stated to be situated in a rich rubber area of Travancore. The Estates are already bearing. The time chosen for the flotation of this company is propitious also in view of the Dunlop Rubber Factory, India Ltd., being established in the area, which means a large consumer will be available near at hand. The present issue at par of the shares of the Travancore Rubbers Ltd., may, therefore, be expected to be readily taken up by the investing public.



You have your choice of beauty or plainness. Healthy gums give you strong, attractive teeth. But gums weakened by Pyorrhea cannot keep teeth from dropping out. You cannot afford to neglect your gums. Why not strengthen them as you clean your teeth? Use FORHAN'S regularly twice daily, massaging your gums briskly. This simple treatment for a few seconds each day may save your beauty for the years to come.

Forhan's For The Gums does double duty. It not only cleans your teeth to a brilliant whiteness, but it also protects those teeth by strengthening the gums that hold them firmly in place. Don't wait till your gums start bleeding. Begin using Forhan's today. You'll be grateful in later years. At all drugists.

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EXPERIENCE is proving the hopelessness of trying to substitute synthetic productions for COD LIVER OIL.

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Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, RICKETS and other INFANTILE complaints, and

ALL WASTING DISEASES

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Full Bottle bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature. Beware of attempts to substitute frauds for the genuine. Forgetters: Anglo-Siam, Ltd., 113, Gray's Inn Rd., London, W.C.1.

EDUCATION IN INDIA

RATIONALISATION NEEDED

SIR P. SETHNA'S ADDRESS

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CHIDAMBARAM, Nov. 20.

"Though not exclusively, lack of reconciliation between the training imparted in our Universities and the work that needs to be done in the country is responsible to a very considerable extent for the maladjustment so woefully evident in the social, political and economic life of the country. Time has come to rationalise the system of education in India," declared Sir Phiroze Sethna, addressing the Convocation of the Annamalai University this morning. Greater emphasis on mental and social discipline, a balanced scheme of examinations, the preservation of an Indian environment—in these directions, Sir Phiroze urged, lay the path of reform of the educational system.

His Excellency Lord Erskine, Governor-Chancellor of the University, presided over the Convocation.

Alighting from the special train at Chidambaram station, where he was met by Mr. S. Venkateswaran, Collector, and Mr. S. Parthasarathi, Superintendent of Police, His Excellency moved to Annamalainagar. Raja Annamalai Chettiar, of Chettinad, Founder and Pro-Chancellor, and the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Vice-Chancellor, received him at the entrance to the University building and garlanded him. A guard of honour was provided which His Excellency inspected.

Returning to the portico, His Excellency sat for a photograph with members of the Senate, most of whom were present.

On entering the Convocation Hall later in Chancellor's robes, accompanied by the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, His Excellency was greeted with vociferous cheering. The Convocation ceremony then commenced. The usual promises from candidates were taken and being presented, they were admitted to the respective degrees.

Degrees were conferred on 103 candidates of whom 81 received in person and 22 in absentia. The degree-holders are as follows: M. A. Degree 13; B.A. Honours 25; B. Sc. Degree 14; B. Com. Degree 12; B. Ed. Degree 16; Oriental Titles 16; Vidwan 16; Srimani 3; Santhitubushana 4.

Ten candidates presented to-day were recipients of medals and prizes which were handed by the Chancellor.

THE CONVOCATION ADDRESS

Sir Phiroze Sethna then delivered the Convocation address. He said:

"The fact that I hail from a distant province makes my appreciation all the keener and conveys to me in no uncertain manner the spirit that pervades this educational centre founded by the munificent endowment of Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad."

The Annamalai University is the youngest of the eighteen universities in this country. Age does not endow all things with strength nor are new institutions to be looked down upon. The shoe-maker who put over his door John Smith's name founded in 1929, is no less respected than the shoe-maker who put over his door Bill Jones. Established 1929. No old stock kept in this shop. Yours is indeed the youngest of the seventy-seven universities and universities colleges in the British Empire. It owes its inception to the magnificent generosity of a distinguished and public spirited citizen of South India, Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar. The cause of education is the greatest of all human causes since no people can rise to the highest possibilities and realise the best that is in them without wide diffusion of sound education. India ought to, and I have no doubt, will cherish with deep gratitude the names and memories of those who have regarded their immense fortunes as a trust for the benefit and given a bounteous measure of them to the educational uplift and advancement of their countrymen. In the illustrious roll of such benefactors, Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar will certainly occupy a high place.

This is the sixth convocation of the series started since the inception of this University and it must gladden your hearts to find that at each of these, the review of the past year's activities has revealed encouraging progress. A young University like yours has the advantage of profiting by the experience of its sister institutions older than it. It is gratifying to note that you have at the helm of affairs a very distinguished Vice-Chancellor. I consider this an invaluable advantage for in the Right Hon. Sir Phiroze Sethna, a gentleman who has embodied a very happy combination of the modern cultural ideals of the West with the truly spiritual

ideals of the East. Service and sacrifice predominate the virtues that motivate his life, and to the Annamalai University I can recommend no better ideals to pursue than all those that are so well personified in that great Indian.

VALUE OF A LIBERAL EDUCATION

Education is the one subject for which no people ever yet paid too much. Indeed the more they pay, the richer they become. Nothing is so costly as ignorance and nothing so cheap as knowledge. The very right arm of all future national power will rest in the education of the people. Power is being up its abode in the intelligence of the subjects—universities are intended to provide liberal education. Even the oldest and the most conservative of them now supply a broad and free range of subjects but establishes on a perfect equality with them the new and vast subjects of modern languages and literature, history, political science and natural science. Liberal education is not to be justly regarded as something dry, withered and effete. It is as full of sap as the cedars of Lebanon. It develops the same of right, duty and honour and more and more in the modern world, business of every kind rests on rectitude and honour as well as on good judgment. In these days therefore a liberal education is as much necessary for those who pursue professions as for those engaged in business.

Owing to the exigencies of time and circumstances and also partly owing to the influence of the London University it was, perhaps, inevitable that the earliest universities in India should have been of the affiliating type and that the further improvements and existence later should have been formed after the same pattern. Out of our eighteen universities only five others besides yours, namely, those at Dacca, Lucknow, and Allahabad and the Hindu and Muslim Universities of Benares and Aligarh respectively have departed from the affiliating type and been constituted as unitary, teaching and residential universities. As between these two types of Universities the unitary type is to be preferred like the great universities of Oxford and Cambridge, with such hallowed and inspiring associations, traditions and memories as have made these British universities famous throughout the world and have exercised such potent influence upon the thought, the ideals and the public careers of her educated youth. I can wish for no better and a higher future for this university than that it may, in the fulness of time, develop into the Oxford or Cambridge of South India with such further improvements and developments as the progress of time and the peculiar conditions and requirements of our country may require.

THE EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED

In recent years, a public man in India has had many distractions arising out of the complex problems created by the ever increasing number of university trained men and women. The society in India, as constituted at present, is not in a position to assimilate most of them with the result that these educated youths find no employment at all or are employed in spheres not suited to their training. The mental and psychological conflicts of an individual consequent upon his being unemployed are evident in every province in India. Some of these youths take the extreme step of ending their misery. Some of them in their attempts to divert themselves from their miseries are led into various vices, and some are led to follow the idealistic schemes and dreamy visions of achieving their own and their country's happiness through terrorism, communism and alike isms. But whether they take steps as these or not, the result is the same, the individual and his consequent beneficial effect on the society of which he is a member can be well appreciated.

Functions such as this Convocation, therefore, provoke thought. Annually, a series of convocations are held in Indian universities and they herald the passing out of the portals of the respective universities a large number of young men and women. The questions that naturally suggest themselves are whether do they go and what do they do? Do these thousands enrich the life-blood of the nation or impoverish it? Do they elevate the society they enter into or otherwise? The answer to these thought-provoking questions are not difficult to find. For, as we are all painfully aware, to the arena where society struggles with life is a varied problems these people group for an entrance, but many of them in their groping lose their bearings. Circumstances as we are to-day, we are unable to relieve their sufferings by any external aid. The result is that most of them eat their hearts out and suffer as the oppressed people of our country are to-day. The dire need of enlightened aid of such educated men and women. Is the problem purely an economic one? Is it sheer economic necessity that drives them to this fruitless quest? Or is it that the training they have received does not fit them for such a desperate work that awaits them? If it be the former, then I have nothing to say at the present moment, but if it be the latter, then I feel justified in urging you to probe into the matter with a view to finding some solution.

RATIONALISATION OF EDUCATION

As I ponder over these questions, I cannot help feeling that though not exclusively, this lack of reconciliation between the training imparted in our universities and the work that needs to be done in the country, is responsible to a very considerable extent for the maladjustment so woefully evident in the social, political and economic life of this country. We are familiar with the word 'rationalisation' and I suggest that time has come to rationalise the system of education in India. Measures for such rationalisation need to be taken without any undue delay.

In laying down, so far as the universities are concerned, the principles on which rationalisation should be based, the glaring demerit of the present system that first catches one's eye is its unwholesomeness. Most of the Universities in India with their system of affiliated colleges have emulated, in no small measure, the system of mass-production so evident in modern industries. The result is that the pressure of quantity sells off the quality. I do not mean for a moment to suggest that a country can have an over-dose of education in its truest sense. But the educated youths of the types that are produced by our universities at present bespeak undoubtedly the disadvantages of a life in itself which has to adjust itself with a view to merging in the whole life outside to carry on in its own sphere the plan of creation. A unit which has mechanically stored knowledge and has imbibed therewith no mental discipline as how best to use that knowledge in the scheme of life of which it is a part, is a soulless robot. Each product of the University must have mental discipline. Mere garnering of facts of history or philosophy, physics or chemistry without the more important appreciation of their bearings on the whole of life and knowledge and their use in the scheme of life around, results in the products I just compared with, the bottles of manufactured liquid which are of service to humanity in their own way, but which have got to be handled and moved by other hands, have no organic will and life of their own.

Ingredients of mental discipline are variously defined. I would not labour upon the niceties of these definitions, but speaking broadly would allot the primary places to enlightened appreciation, sane judgment and clear expression. All these can be attained by history, literature and languages. For the main instruments for imparting sound mental training are courses of studies, teachers, libraries and laboratories.

BALANCED SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Taking up the first of these, I mean the courses of studies, I would place great emphasis on a balanced scheme of examination. The object in examining the students should be to find out whether they are fit to handle the subjects that the study of the subjects should give to the mind, rather than exhaustive knowledge of these subjects by themselves. Recently there has been a well-marked tendency towards specialisation at an early stage and it is to be regretted that the primary object is not kept in view. It has to be recognised that a majority of the products of Indian universities are not assimilated in specialised branches in their after-career. The specialised training received by them, therefore, comes in the way of handling the general problems of life. They are prone to look to these problems from the restricted viewpoint of their special subjects, displaying lack of balance—balance can be attained only as the result of a study of variety of subjects.

In imparting this balanced training, one would not think of restricting it to any exclusive type of instruments, or to a single set of movement. One-sidedness of the training and the monotony following in its wake are obvious. Why then in the domain of mind, the emphasis on specialisation is a common feature? Different subjects of study have different cultural values and in the first stage, an effort should be made to string in harmonious groups, each balanced in itself, to be chosen by the candidates according to their tastes. All means provide for specialisation at the highest stage of experience at the academic field or to specialised branches of industries and commerce. But the earlier stage, I would repeat, should be devoted primarily to mental training, and only incidentally to the particular subject. We cannot overlook the fact that in this country, University training is considered a normal channel to pass through for an individual to qualify for his life-earning. The conditions in the west whereunder one selects few aspirants to University training, while the vast majority are in the pre-University stage diverted to training of other forms does not prevail here. As such, to make the University degree a step towards mental training rather than a seal of learning, a certain store of academic learning should be our primary aim.

In framing the schemes of examination another consideration which appeals to me is the need for an Indian environment. We have often heard the complaint that products of Indian Universities seem exotic in their own sphere. I feel the reason is not far to seek. Because students of Indian Universities are largely brought up in a Western atmosphere and like subjects which could infuse a spirit of all that is Indian, is at present too much clouded over with the western arts and sciences. There is need to balance the two. We must have a good dose of them. But let these not be permitted to come in the way of an Indian student laying the roots of his intellectual and cultural training in the indigenous soil. Once such roots are firmly laid by all means enrich them with the fertilising doses of Western arts and Western science, so that the tree that may grow may be truly great. As I visualise the future, our progress to be of value must tend towards the synthesis of the different cultures that have sought shelter in this land and not towards emphasis or over-emphasis on any one particular aspect of it or another.

This idea of a select few future, which the Indian Universities must make a co-ordinated effort to weave, must not in its warp and woof betray the hand of a Hindu or a Mahomedan, a Christian or a Parsee. The finished design must be purely Indian. In the attainment of this ideal we need the help of master craftsmen—I mean the teachers in our universities and institutions. They constitute the key-stone in the arch of education. Defects in courses of studies or in library and laboratory equipments can be compensated by good teachers. But slackness or deficiency in teaching cannot be made up by any other means. I would like here to refer to the unwieldy numbers crowding our Universities, because I feel that the best of teachers are apt to be handicapped by a great deal when they have to address mass parades, rather than to interest in their subjects. The contact between the teachers and the students can hardly be other than the slightest in the case of majority of the numbers constituting such large classes. Not only in the domain of mental training, but the effectiveness of a teacher circumscribed thus, but in the domain of social training as well, to which I next turn, such large numbers are not conducive to happy results.

SOCIAL DISCIPLINE

Social discipline and training therefore, in my opinion, constitute in themselves as important a part of University education as mental discipline and mental training. University education cannot be said to be complete unless the recipient displays a happy balance between mental discipline and social discipline. The Indian Universities are backward in imparting to their alumni social discipline and training. And the absence of social discipline constitutes many of our problems and pastimes. For, in the politics of our country, in the plays and pastimes of our society, the absence of social discipline is conspicuous. We love to work individually but lag behind as a team. It is therefore imperative that the Universities in India should strive to see that in social discipline social training and social attainments their alumni do not suffer in comparison with the alumni of Universities in other parts of the world. For the attainment of this ideal, physical education on a well thought out plan is in my opinion, the first requisite.

THE VERNACULAR

In many convocation addresses the speakers touch on the controversy of imparting education through English or through vernaculars. I too am tempted to offer a few remarks on this head. You have instituted a special faculty of oriental studies. This is indeed a noble idea and I sincerely hope that your example will be followed by other Indian Universities. Indian nationalism aims at a common national language. But this ideal is by no means easy. The vernaculars of Southern India, in particular, have a different script and a different medium of expression. It is a matter of gratification that this University has from the first recognised the importance of cultivating and developing the Tamil language and literature.

This is all to the good but it cannot be denied that, circumscribed as it is by the limitations of the vernacular, it is indispensable to us in this country and will continue to be so. At the rate it is progressing, practically the whole world will eventually talk English which is already so prevalent that to circumscribe the medium of English for the study of different subjects by our young men and women and particularly of higher subjects will, I believe, continue in strong favour for years to come. Three-fourths of the world's mail is now written in English. English is used in printing more than half the world's newspapers and it is the language of more than three-fifths of the world's radio stations.

THE MEANING OF SUCCESS

There must be among you some eminently successful students and we need a far larger number of this better kind to redeem the many. The correct definition of success is a common problem. It is the attainment of anything attempted. Nor must a young man compare himself with others or measure his success by theirs. It makes no difference how other men succeed. Their success is theirs, not yours. You can do what you like. But success is for both of us just so far as we do well what we can do. Every man is himself and it is in proportion as he gets out of himself the power there is within him that he succeeds in doing things. Not many young men get the idea that if a man is well known he is a success. Reputation is not success. Many a man has achieved reputation without having achieved success.

Life is a stern reality and the University career is unfortunately not an end in itself but only a preparation for the life that is to come in which we must all be engaged. The contrast between your present life and the life that will soon open out before you and hold you in its grip will strike you as great and sometimes terrible. Particularly in these days when the stress of life has become very keen you may often feel a sense of discouragement and depression. And yet your University education will be unfruitful, if it does not enable you to fight the battle of life with courage, fortitude and heroism. I would like to suggest that you should endeavour to cultivate, in whatever circumstances you may find yourselves, the spirit of manly optimism and of undaunted courage remembering the words of Browning which say—

"This world's no blot for us,
Nor blank, it means intensely and
To find its meaning in my meat and
drink."

With the benefit of University education that you have had you are expected to be guides and leaders. During the last fortnight or twenty years, new opportunities of public service have been opened to us, and it is certain that such opportunities will be greater still in the future. Take the new constitution which will soon begin to function. We are distressed and slightly disheartened by that constitution. But in spite of its defects and

limitations, there is no doubt that under that constitution a much larger number of our men will have public careers before them than at present. Every province will now have Indian Ministers. There will be more than two thousand members in the Legislatures of the different provinces in the country. I have no doubt some of you will become in due course members of these legislatures and some of you also may rightly aspire to become ministers and as ministers it may be given to some of you to mould the destiny of your country. Those who do not fill these particular positions will yet have opportunities to play an important part in the public life of our country. Some of you, again may, and I hope will, aspire to be leaders of thought and as such to direct the currents of our national life along right channels. Whatever may be the sphere of life, whatever the opportunities you get to render service to your country, you will have always to remember that you must be worthy of the education you have received. The Indian problem in all its aspects and phases will confront you and as highly educated men it will be your duty to face it and not to shrink from it with cowardice.

EXHORTATION TO GRADUATES

The grinding economic poverty of the masses is not unknown to you. Over 70 per cent of our population do not live but merely exist carrying on an unending struggle against the caprices of nature and the whims of man. If you can lend a helping hand to lift even one singular one out of this morass of poverty and bringing to his aid the benefits you have derived from your fortunate connection with this University, you will have done what your Alma Mater expects you to do. Decide to devote a part of your daily programme to the service of the nation in the form of a voluntary service in our villages and towns, in removing illiteracy, in providing recreation to the needy, in providing a desire for a better life in our less fortunate fellow-beings and in like creative activities. My appeal to you is to serve your fellow-being when-wherever and however you can. By doing so you will not only be serving your University but you will be serving humanity and you will be serving the divine cause to which this whole creation moves. Floreat Annamalai!

"LAID FOUNDATIONS WISELY AND WELL"

TRIBUTES TO MR. S. E. RANGANATHAN

A pleasant function was witnessed this morning in the Convocation Hall when His Excellency the Governor unveiled the portrait of Dewan Bahadur S. E. Ranganathan, the former Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University. Members of the Syndicate, the Senate, Professors of the University, students and quite a large number of members of the public were present. The dais on which His Excellency was seated was tastefully decorated.

Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar, requesting His Excellency to unveil the portrait, paid a tribute to the services of Mr. Ranganathan. The Raja Sahib said: "I am most grateful to you, Your Excellency, for your kind consent to unveil the portrait of Dewan Bahadur S. E. Ranganathan, our Vice-Chancellor for a continuous tenure of six years in all. In 1929, when the Right Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, our first Vice-Chancellor, was called away to East Africa on an Imperial mission, the Government kindly lent the services of Dewan Bahadur Ranganathan temporarily for a year. Having made a name as a popular educationist during his long association with the Presidency College as Professor of English from 1907 to 1928, it is a very fitting tribute to him to whom the Government has entrusted the post of Vice-Chancellor of Kumbakonam. He was then no stranger to the Sri Minakshi College, the nucleus of this University, for early in its history he was one of the two great educationists who came on commission to inspect the College with a view to its status being raised from second grade to first grade in 1922. In 1928, Mr. Ranganathan had just returned, having concluded his labours as Chairman of the University Commission visiting all colleges of the non-Andhra area. His Excellency Lord Goschen, the then Governor, was pleased to extend the period of his tenure to the University for the remainder of the normal period of a Vice-Chancellor and later for another period of three years. During all these six years, he had arduous work both in the academic and administrative spheres. Courses modelled on those of the Madras University were altered in the light of his own experience at the Madras University. He was also the Chairman of the Boards of Studies and Examiners in English and Sanskrit. He was also the Chairman of the Commission. On the administrative side, he had to see to the building up of this University colony and providing more quarters for the students. He laid the foundations of a sports pavilion, the equipment of a playground and the institution of an electric supply scheme and starting of a Ladies' Club.

GAVE OF HIS BEST TO UNIVERSITY

Thus, he gave of his best to the University. For his labours in these spheres in the direction of promoting social contact between teachers and taught, he was indebted to the University. In the work of the Women's Club and promotion of social life of the colony, he was ably assisted by the sympathetic and genial personality of his wife. By his signal service in the cause of Collegiate education from 1907 to 1924, he has earned the gratitude of several generations of students and teachers. In retirement, he does not stint himself for work in the cause of education. It is only a few days ago he returned from serving the cause of the classical and the vernacular languages of the country at gatherings of teachers and students in discussions for the betterment of education his counsels have been of great value.

This portrait, painted by Mr. K. Vaidyanathan, will serve to remind us of an able personality, a genial host, a sincere friend, and an able teacher. Our thanks are due to Mr. K. Vaidyanathan for his very faithful representation and exquisite work.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR

TUTICORIN CHAMBER'S DEPUTATION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

TUTICORIN, Nov. 19.

The Indian Chamber of Commerce waited in a deputation on the Governor, this afternoon, and made representations for safeguarding the trade interests of Tuticorin Port by launching on a fresh scheme of development.

A memorandum was presented to His Excellency in the course of which reference was made to the unique position, which Tuticorin occupied. Fifteen years ago, when the Government devised and sanctioned a deep-water harbour scheme, the work was started in earnest, but on account of ever-increasing estimates, a lurking fear arose among the mercantile community, that the outer scheme, which was being carried out, would be a great menace to trade. Objections were raised, and the scheme was abandoned. The deputationists pointed out that the preferential freight rates offered to Cochin Harbour adversely affected the trade of this port, and that the Government had been given to it. Hence, they represented the need for safeguarding their interests by the inauguration of a new scheme of port development.

Allied to the growth of the port and help for developing trade, the deputationists urged that the following measures be taken: (1) Construction of a bridge over the river Thambaparni at Murappanad, which would bring Timinevelly nearer by nine miles, besides saving much valuable time.

(2) Declaration of the Palamcottah and Ettayapuram roads as trunk roads, since these two roads link Tuticorin with the interior commercial centres and a great volume of vehicular traffic is carried on these roads.

(3) Construction of an over-bridge or foot-bridge over the first level crossing, which causes much inconvenience and long delays on account of the frequent shunting operations carried on in that area and the closure of the gate (the most important link between the northern and southern half of the town) during these operations which are many and frequent.

(4) Construction of the Tuticorin-Melur Railway station, the closure of which is causing much inconvenience to one half of the population of this town who happen to live in the western section.

(5) It would be a great help if the chambers lawfully constituted and recognised are allowed representation on local bodies, as trade interests will be well safeguarded thereby. Suitable legislative action is prayed for.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Lord Erskine, rising amidst cheering, spoke as follows:

Raja Sahib, ladies and gentlemen,—It is a very pleasant duty which you have asked me to perform and am indeed glad to have this opportunity of paying my tribute to one to whom the Government is so deeply indebted. Of the holder of the office of Vice-Chancellor, much is required—great intellectual attainments, a real administrative ability and, more than these, a large-hearted understanding of human nature, capable of drawing forth all that is best in the character of those committed to his charge and at the same time of stamping the impress of his personality upon them. All these qualities and more we find in Mr. Ranganathan, and in honouring him, we do honour to ourselves. After a successful career in the College, he was called upon to go abroad to complete his studies, and wisely did he choose, for he went to Scotland. I am happy to think that what he learned there stood him in good stead in later years. Thereafter, following a long period of service to the cause of education in South India, our Presidency College will not soon forget so kindly a professor and ward.

LOSS TO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

But it is with the birth of this University that his name will ever be most closely associated, and there could be no finer testimony to his achievement than the flourishing position to which in seven short years he has attained. He has laid the foundations of a new University, and his University was to be no exotic growth divorced from the realities of his country's life and educational system. He believed that it should provide an all-round training, adapted to the many-sided needs of growing youth, and through corporate activities, should make itself first and foremost a mould of character and a mother of fine men and women. Let that objective be achieved and on that score he has succeeded. He has laid the foundations of a new University, and his University was to be no exotic growth divorced from the realities of his country's life and educational system. He believed that it should provide an all-round training, adapted to the many-sided needs of growing youth, and through corporate activities, should make itself first and foremost a mould of character and a mother of fine men and women. Let that objective be achieved and on that score he has succeeded. He has laid the foundations of a new University, and his University was to be no exotic growth divorced from the realities of his country's life and educational system. He believed that it should provide an all-round training, adapted to the many-sided needs of growing youth, and through corporate activities, should make itself first and foremost a mould of character and a mother of fine men and women. Let that objective be achieved and on that score he has succeeded.

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri thanked His Excellency for coming to a second function this morning and unveiling the portrait of the Vice-Chancellor who has made, he said, the University what it is. His Excellency, Lady Marjorie Erskine and party had breakfast with Raja Annamalai Chettiar and departed for Madras.

DEPUTATION FROM THE PORT TRUST

His Excellency the Governor received a deputation from the Port Trust, consisting of Mr. W. P. Jenkins, Mr. W. T. Bryant, Mr. Roche Victoria, Khan Bahadur Shahul Hamid Marakayar and Mr. V. V. Danushkodi.

There is no need to recapitulate all that led up to the abandonment of the deep-water harbour scheme for Tuticorin, stated the deputationists. "Sufficient it is to state that when the scheme was abandoned, this port was saddled with a debt of Rs. 21,49,488, and has nothing to show for its expenditure. The annual charges in the shape of repayment and interest are a heavy strain on the resources of the Port Trust, and it is impossible for the charges and dues to be raised, for they are, at the moment, higher than compared to the facilities that are offered in view of the fact that ships have still to anchor in the roadstead five miles from the jetties. The Trust has approached the Government on several occasions for the reduction of the interest on the debt, but so far have been unsuccessful in their endeavours." The deputationists gave statistics to show that the rates of interest which this Trust are faced with on the outstanding loans are considerably out of parity with the present-day rates, and they said, "The Port Trust is in the position as the second port in the Presidency to Cochin, and we apprehend that more of the trade of this port will be diverted to Cochin, where greater facilities are offered. All economies possible without impairing the efficient running of the port have been introduced. The only avenue in expenditure is a reduction in the interest charges. For in several years, the Government saw fit to reduce the interest on loans to municipalities and local boards, but could not see their way to reduce the charges of this trust. A port requires good lines of communication, but this port undoubtedly suffers owing to the appalling condition of the two main roads leading into the town. It was with regret that the Board of the Port Trust, in its Report, did not make definite recommendations that the two roads leading to this important town should receive special attention. It was the feeling of this Board that the two roads mentioned, i.e., that leading to Vayalpet and Srikumbham, and the one leading to Kollipatti via Ettayapuram and to the north should be cleared trunk roads, and as such, looked after by the Government to facilitate the transport of goods and passengers."

GARDEN PARTY IN TUTICORIN

The garden party given by the Reception Committee to the Governor and Lady Marjorie Erskine this evening, was a great success. Rains during the past two days had flooded many portions of the town and interfered with the reception arrangements; but fortunately the rain was kind to-day. A comprehensive discussion of the uncertainty of weather conditions, the Committee had changed the venue of the party from the delightful gardens of Monora House to St. Xavier Hall. Over five hundred guests were present, including a large number of girl guests. His Excellency and Lady Marjorie Erskine were garlanded. The guests then sat down for tea. The distinguished visitors conversed with a few of the prominent citizens. Cheers were given to the Governor, Lady Marjorie Erskine and Lady Marjorie Erskine, when they were leaving the premises, and were lustily responded to.

DRIVE THROUGH THE STREETS

Before attending the garden party, His Excellency and Lady Marjorie Erskine drove for half an hour through the town, affording an opportunity to men and women of all classes to see them at close quarters. The drive was along the Beach Road, the Great Cotton Road, Sivan Koll Street, the North Channel and Victoria Extension. Wherever large crowds gathered, there were many such places. His Excellency had his car slowed down, evoking joyous shouts from those that had gathered. At every one of the five places where they stopped, the people, who were gathered, they received garlands. His Excellency and Lady Marjorie Erskine, on alighting from the car, were literally surrounded by crowds, whom the distinguished visitors seemed to like very much, judged from the freedom with which the people, assembled, touched the hands and the manner in which the greetings of the crowd were acknowledged. Those privileged to gaze at the Governor and Lady Marjorie Erskine were the Bishops of the Catholic and Protestant Churches, trustees of the Hindu temples and the mosque, lying on route, and the leader of the Adidraida Sangam.

The drive was not confined to the best part of the town. Part of it lay through localities inhabited by the poor. His Excellency could not have failed to notice the squalid nature of the surroundings. For a furlong in a low-lying street, His Excellency had to motor through knee-deep water. People appeared to welcome such an experience for the head of the avenue it might have been the day of the introduction of a drainage scheme for the town.

Many of the shops on the Great Cotton Road, which were closed in the morning as a mark of sorrow at the passing away of the revered leader, were now more than ready to see this admirable portrait hanging here, a constant reminder to future generations of students of what their University owes to his wise guidance.

DEPARTURE FOR CHIDAMBARAM

Late in the evening, His Excellency returned to the special train and left for Chidambaram to attend the Convocation of the Annamalai University. His Excellency, Lady Marjorie Erskine and Mr. Mahmud Ali, Superintendent of Police, were at the railway station to see the gubernatorial party off.

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TO-DAY'S NEWS

INDIAN

The Defence Department has decided to go ahead with the scheme for opening cold storage depots in all military stations in Northern India.

Mr. Abdul Gaffar Khan has issued a statement replying to the charges brought against him by the Frontier Home Member.

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The Frontier Council has adopted a resolution urging the reversal of the present policy of gradually disarming the Frontier people.

A Hindu medical student was stabbed in Bombay yesterday.

The Madhe Sahaba (religious) agitation by Muslims of Lucknow has been suspended.

—Page 11.

The British experts who will enquire into Indian Railway finances have arrived.

—Page 16.

FOREIGN

The Spanish rebels state that they intend to stop all shipments of arms to Barcelona by all possible means.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, declared in the House of Commons that the British attitude towards Spain was unchanged.

A decisive naval battle between the Spanish Government and the rebels is stated to be imminent.

Andre Japy, the French aviator, who is attempting to beat the Paris-Tokyo record, crashed near Kyushu and is reported to be seriously injured.

His Majesty the King has finished his tour of the distressed areas in Wales.

—Page 11.

SPORTING

The prospects for to-morrow's Madras races are discussed.

Sawhney and Soni have qualified for the Men's Singles final of the North India Lawn Tennis Championships.

Harold Larwood, the England fast bowler, has arrived in India.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1936.

EDUCATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

In his convocation address at the Annamalai University to-day Sir Phiroze Sethna referred, as was inevitable, to the serious problem of educated unemployment. "Our social, political and economic problems of the day," he pointed out, "cry aloud for thoughtful leadership and well-directed efforts such as can be expected only from trained men and women." In other words, education and yet more education would seem to be our prime need; and yet there is the paradox of thousands of our college-educated youths eating out their hearts in enforced idleness. To what is this phenomenon to be ascribed? "Is the problem a purely economic one?" he asked. "Or is it that the training they have received does not fit them for such creative work that awaits them?" Our own reply is that it is both. But Sir Phiroze preferred to isolate the latter hypothesis—he could hardly have done otherwise in a University address—and pleaded for "rationalisation" in education. The line of argument he developed is familiar enough. Far too many who have no aptitude for a college education flock to our universities, with the result that quality is sacrificed to quantity, individual attention on the part of teachers becomes impossible, and the mental discipline which makes for "enlightened appreciation, sane judgment and clear expression" is much to seek. His plea that the course of studies for the first University degree should be framed with a view primarily to training the mind rather than imparting exhaustive knowledge, and his

criticism of the tendency to specialise at an unduly early stage will meet with general agreement. Sir Phiroze went on to deplore the too general failure in our universities to relate the studies to Indian conditions. "Because study of Indian culture, Indian economics and like subjects, which could infuse a spirit of all that is Indian, is at present too much clouded over with western arts and sciences," he said, "there is need to balance the two." His insistence that there should be greater emphasis on social discipline followed as a natural corollary. The gulf between those who spend their lives in the quest of knowledge and the practical men who harness it for material ends is everywhere growing wider, with the consequent weakening of the sense of social solidarity and mutual responsibility. In India the isolation of the English-educated intelligentsia is far more complete than elsewhere. But all the maladies that Sir Phiroze Sethna diagnosed are nourished in part at least by the unnatural political and economic conditions that obtain in this country. No amount of educational reform can by itself suffice to tackle them at the root unless the people gain the power to order their lives completely to their own advantage.

Organisation of Industry

AMONG the questions which those engaged in solving the problem of economic reconstruction must necessarily tackle is that of the future organisation of industry. The pre-war system based on the operation of free competition has everywhere broken down. Great as has been the contribution of the capitalist system to industrial progress, it has disclosed certain defects too serious to be ignored. Under it there has been a tendency for great disparity to develop between effort and earnings. The problem everywhere now is how the advantages of private enterprise and the efficiency of the capitalist system of production could best be reconciled with the general welfare of society at large and how the distribution of the product of labour and organisation could be brought about on a more equitable basis than that obtaining under the capitalist system. Profit-sharing, the distribution of the shares of a company among the workers thereof and other remedies whereunder the workers themselves own the instruments of production have been tried, but the results achieved have not been everywhere satisfactory. The defect in these schemes is that they virtually ignore the existence of the consumer. The latter has continued to be exploited through high prices charged for his purchases.

In order to do justice to the consumer, co-operative productive organisations have come into being. These appear to have been working with better success in some countries than in others. We in India are not unfamiliar with consumers' co-operation, but we cannot claim that the success achieved, save in the case perhaps of stores, has been quite satisfactory. There are other countries, notably Sweden, where the movement appears to have made remarkable progress. In that country, the capitalist system has been assailed by two agencies—by co-operative organisations and by the State—and thereby, paradoxical as it may seem, the capitalist system has been saved. According to a recent American writer, "Sweden is almost the only country in the world in which capitalism has 'worked' during recent decades." The secret of Sweden's success would appear to lie in the fact that consumers' co-operative organisations have sprung up; and these, using the brains and machinery of capitalists, have broken down private monopolies. The Swedish Co-operative Union, thanks to the support it has had from capable businessmen, who are alive to their social obligations, have successfully beaten in competition huge trusts in flour, margarine, electric lamps and other necessities. The flour mills and lamp factories organised by and working under the Swedish Co-operative Union have been able to bring down the prices of flour and lamps considerably and yet pay their way. The problem of housing has also been tackled with similar success on co-operative lines. As for the part played by the State, mention may be made of State monopolies in liquor and tobacco, Sw-

den has also departed from the orthodox canons of finance, having established monopolies in coffee and petrol in order to finance social services. That Sweden has enjoyed a relative spell of prosperity while most of her neighbours were afflicted by economic depression is not to be denied. But post is not propter; and before one definitely concludes that her prosperity is due solely to her economic policy, one must have more detailed information of the conditions in that country.

Municipal Conveyances and Colour Bar

At every turn Indians in Durban are humiliated and made to feel their inferior position. Unable to bear this policy of pin-pricks, and eager to vindicate the rights which he believed he possessed before a court of law, an Indian of that city, Mr. E. Hassim, boarded a bus marked 'for Europeans only', and refused to leave it when asked to do so. The Magistrate fined him one pound for obstructing a municipal officer in the course of his duty. Ordinance 22 of 1920 gives the Durban Corporation power to set apart separate vehicles or separate accommodation for different races, and it was contended for the Municipality that it had every right to reserve buses or trams for any particular community. Mr. Hassim's contention was that on any route on which municipal buses ply, provision should be made both for Europeans and non-Europeans, and he purposely boarded the bus in order to challenge the right of the Corporation to exclude non-Europeans from a conveyance, when no provision had been made for non-Europeans to travel by municipal buses over that route. The matter was taken in appeal to the Supreme Court, where one of the Judges pointed out that Mr. Hassim had not adopted the correct procedure in testing his right. Another Judge remarked that the officials of the Corporation could have been charged with the contravention of the law if Mr. Hassim had been allowed to travel because the bus had been reserved for Europeans. The Supreme Court also pointed out that, if Mr. Hassim had wanted to draw the attention of the authorities to the lack of transport facilities, he should have brought civil proceedings against the municipal authorities. In this view, the appeal was dismissed on a technical point. There are other rules of the Durban Corporation preventing Indians from travelling over certain routes, the result being that they are forced to traverse many miles on foot. Solemn agreements entered into between South Africa and India speak of the necessity for the uplift of the Indians and the duty of the Union Government to take measures in this behalf. In the face of the treatment accorded to Indians, such solemn agreements are no better than scraps of paper.

When Cats lose their Appetite

WHEN the wolf and the lamb take a fancy to drink out of the same trough, one need not quarrel; it may be the precursor of the Millennium. But when the cat refuses to catch the rat, one cannot take an enthusiastic view of it. Indeed, one must confess to a feeling of alarm. For modern music, even of the jazzy variety, has not the fascination that the rats of Hamelin found (to their cost) in the strains of the Pied Piper. Apparently, therefore, we are left with the old familiar method of destroying rats by keeping cats. And when cats refuse to catch and eat rats, obviously a crisis analogous to "the salt losing its savour" arises. In fact, it has arisen in Bialystok town in Poland; and the Town Councilors have set about the problem with the same determination and earnestness as their prototypes of Hamelin town. Because they were "lazy" and "refused to catch rats", the city of Bialystok has ordered that "all cats are to be kept without food for twenty-four hours every week." For some time the city has been overrun by rats, and every means of fighting the plague has failed. Last year, some 2,000 cats were imported into the town, but without any effect whatsoever. The Town Council has now decided to fine every cat owner 5 zlotys for having overfed their pets. The money thus obtained will be used to pay one zloty for every rat brought (dead or alive) to the Town Clerk. We understand that our local Corporation have temporarily suspended their usual measures to stop the agony of the miserable-looking dogs which infest the thoroughfares and come to a gory end under the wheels of the fast-moving traffic. It is unfortunate that they cannot take a leaf out of the Polish book, for the animal has not yet been discovered which can be domesticated and trained to make short work of street dogs—barring, of course, the "road-hog".

COLD STORAGE FACILITIES

ARMY AUTHORITIES' SCHEME

EFFECT ON ECONOMIC POSITION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

If in the summer the Defence Department was responsible for pointing out indirectly perhaps the low quality of our veterinary education, it has rendered another service now in stimulating development of cold storage facilities in the country. Naturally, it thinks in terms of Army requirements, particularly during war time, but it seems that while progress in modernising the Army in other directions has been fairly rapid since the Great War, in regard to supply of perishable articles to troops in peace time and particularly under war conditions, the position is very unsatisfactory.

The quality of meat is definitely below the standards reached in other countries. Vegetables are scarce during the hot weather and supplies of fish and fruit seasonal and liable to great variations of prices. The means of storing and transporting perishable articles are non-existent. And the system now adopted for transporting these articles is said to be embarrassing the mobility of forces in the field. This acts as a serious handicap in war time without facilities for the transport of perishable supplies. How to overcome it has been a problem which has engaged the attention of the Army authorities for some time and last cold weather, they brought out Mr. Lawrie Price, one of three leading experts in England, in an abstruse design to investigate the possibilities in this country. Both the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Railway Board co-operated with him in his enquiry and he submitted a report which is being kept confidential. But acting on his report, the Defence Department has decided to start a scheme for cold storage depots in all military stations in Northern Command and encourage the development of modern insulated and refrigerated rail and road vehicles. Arrangements will be put through for erection of a centrally located modern military depot for the troops who will all their meat under hygienic conditions within the country and not depend on imported supplies of even tinned meat.

INITIAL SUBSIDY

While cold storage depots will be subsidised in the early stages the Army authorities seem confident that commercial interests will soon realise the value of these facilities and relieve the Defence Department at any rate of the bulk of payments of subsidy. The amount of initial subsidy for each depot is fixed at Rs. 15,000, but Indian capital has been forthcoming for this enterprise. Certain experiments in regard to the provision of refrigerated transport, which will be attempted next summer, are of a far bigger nature than the existing conditions and it is not inconceivable that one effect may be that India will import far less of these articles and grow more herself as the demand increases as is bound to do. In Lahore, it seems, the cold storage was found recently imported through the province grows fruit in abundant quantities.

CENTRAL ABATTOIR

The steps that are being taken (adds the Associated Press) are to erect a centralised and modern military abattoir in the city of Lahore. The meat will be provided. The meat will be subject to veterinary examination and the fullest use made of the by-products. The meat will be frozen for distribution. Here also Army requirements of tinned meat will be met. The meat will be supplied to the Defence Department might not be dependent on imported supplies. The contract for erection of cold storage depots in all military stations in Northern India is being concluded. The terms of contract are at present confidential. The scheme is intended to encourage the development of modern insulated and refrigerated rail and road vehicles.

The military areas in which storage depots will be opened are Baluchistan, Waziristan, Kohat, Peshawar, Rawalpindi and Lahore. Altogether there will be about 20 such depots in these areas. The scheme is being under long enough among Khudai Khidmatgars and I claim that their activities are a glorious illustration of non-violence and efficacy. This does not mean that the Khudai Khidmatgars have become perfect human beings. They and I are trying to become humble servants of God and therefore, of humanity, and we are progressively realising the virtue of non-violence and are trying to encourage non-violence has become an article of living faith with many of us. And I would like to cite in support of this the testimony of Shrimati Khurshedbaai Naorji, the late Vithalbhai Patel, Father, Elwin and Devdas Gandhi, Shrimati Khurshedbaai Naorji and Devdas Gandhi lived long enough among Khudai Khidmatgars in the Frontier Province and had every opportunity of coming in close contact with them. All four witnesses had made their investigations on different occasions and

MR. GAFFAR KHAN

REPLIES

REFUTATION OF CHARGES

NON-VIOLENCE AND ITS EFFICACY

LIVING FAITH OF RED SHIRTS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 19.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has issued the following statement in reply to the Frontier Home Member's speech on the resolution in the local Council for the removal of the ban on his entry:—

"I have read the report of the speech made by the Home Member for the Frontier Province on the resolution proposed in the Council asking for the removal of the ban on my entry into the province. The Home Member is reported to have expressed his disbelief in my non-violence. And in support of it, he is credited with having produced before the House certain evidence, if it can be so called. He began, runs the press report before me, by reminding the House of those scenes of intimidation that took place in Charsada maidan during the last elections when things went so far in our constituency that only three voters had courage to go to the polling station. He asked if the freedom of franchise had been allowed on that occasion. Now as it so happens, whatever the scenes were, they took in my absence and in the absence of many of my co-workers, who were, at that time, undergoing varying terms of imprisonment. The fact of only three voters going to the polls can hardly be accepted as any evidence of intimidation. Surely, during those days there were many places in India where voters had refrained from going to the polls in obedience to the call of the Congress for the boycott of elections. Is it possible that thousands of voters could be intimidated into not exercising their right of voting? And surely the Government had far greater resources for intimidation than such Khudai Khidmatgars (Red Shirts) as were outside the prison walls and who were themselves many of them voters. If now voters go to the polls, is it to be suggested that they did so also by intimidation?"

"Another instance of my so-called violence is the fact that I did not attend the Durbar regarding the announcement of the so-called Reforms and that I did not even reply to the invitation. All I can say is that the invitation was received through a friend and I gave my answer too through the friend. I never thought that there was sin in not attending the Durbar. I may mention that that too was in pursuance of the Congress policy in which I thoroughly believed."

NON-CO-OPERATION

"Then, the Home Member says that 'he (Abdul Gaffar Khan) and his party would have no co-operation with the Government as they declare the Reforms to be inadequate. No co-operation with the Government would scotch him and his party. So the Government were compelled to take action and suppress an insurrectionary movement.' I never knew that non-co-operation in itself was a form of violence. Our non-co-operation was the Congress non-co-operation, which was definitely described by it as non-violent action. It was never declared illegal in any part of India. Nor was the desire and demand for Independence illegal. And certainly do not regard as violence the desire for little more than Independence. It is worthy of note that the Congress creed mentions Complete Independence in so many words as the Congress' goal and I do not know that on that account the Congress is regarded as a violent body or as engaged in illegal activity."

"SERVANTS OF GOD"

"Then the Frontier Home Member refers to my speech for which I was sent to prison for two years as an instance of violent activity. This comes with little grace, for he should know that for certain passages in that speech I had expressed my unqualified regret before the court. And there was nothing violent in my speech. I was charged with sedition which is a statutory crime, but is not on that account necessarily a violent activity. But I know that if there is violence in me, want of evidence produced by the Home Member cannot exculpate me from it. And if there is real non-violence in me, no amount of evidence that the Home Member can produce can make me violent. It is a matter between my Maker and me for He alone can read men's hearts. I have believed in non-violence and its efficacy. I have seen it proved again and again in many instances. Non-violence has been under my observation. In spite of whatever might be said to the contrary, I know what non-violence has done for Khudai Khidmatgars and I claim that their activities are a glorious illustration of non-violence and efficacy. This does not mean that the Khudai Khidmatgars have become perfect human beings. They and I are trying to become humble servants of God and therefore, of humanity, and we are progressively realising the virtue of non-violence and are trying to encourage non-violence has become an article of living faith with many of us. And I would like to cite in support of this the testimony of Shrimati Khurshedbaai Naorji, the late Vithalbhai Patel, Father, Elwin and Devdas Gandhi, Shrimati Khurshedbaai Naorji and Devdas Gandhi lived long enough among Khudai Khidmatgars in the Frontier Province and had every opportunity of coming in close contact with them. All four witnesses had made their investigations on different occasions and

IS WAR CERTAIN?

LORD HALIFAX'S VIEW

BRITISH DEFENCE POSITION

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Speaking in the Defence debate in the Lords, Lord Strathcona stated that there would shortly be announced measures by which it was hoped to remedy the present unfavourable position regarding recruiting for the regular Army. The War Office were well aware of the difficulties of foreign service as regards pay and discipline and were doing their best to make changes when possible.

Replying to the debate, Lord Halifax mentioned that the actual value of food supplied and produced in the United Kingdom during the past four years has been increased by between 16½ and 20 per cent. He asked whether they would urge that the situation was so serious that everything must give way to military reconditioning of the Defence forces. Such a conclusion appeared to rest upon the premise not only of the inevitability of war but to a degree of certainty regarding the early imminence of war, which he was not prepared to accept. The Government were putting the matter on the lowest ground of self-interest and did not believe that any country was prepared, much less anxious to take the responsibility for letting loose a war that might spread through Europe and beyond it.

NO DISARMAMENT NOW

LORD STANHOPE'S STATEMENT

(BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.)

RUGBY, Nov. 19.

Replying for Government in the debate on rearmament in the House of Lords last evening, Lord Stanhope said there was no "unilateral" disarmament by Britain until they had brought themselves into line with those who had long since put rearmament in hand and had, therefore, made themselves relatively stronger than they were in former days. Once that situation had been corrected—and it was being rapidly corrected—he had no doubt that they would be anxious to urge disarmament on everybody. If other nations could be persuaded to disarm now, so much the better for everyone.

The Government were not prepared to set up a general disarmament in which Britain should be included with others until they had made good the deficiencies due to their having disarmed when the others had not done so.

(BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.

H. M. the King returned to London to-night from his two days' tour in the depressed areas in South Wales. Everywhere in Wales vast crowds awaited the arrival of the Royal motor-car and surged round the King who chatted freely with them. During his brief stay at Cowbran, where unemployment had been particularly severe, H. M. the King was presented with an address by a group of unemployed men with whom he talked. It solicited support for work projects in the district. Later, in conversation with the Clerk to the Blaenavon Council, the King said "My Ministers are giving serious consideration to such objects as the introduction of new industries in these once busy areas" and to the Chairman of the Unemployed Committee in Blaenavon he said "Something will be done about unemployment."

The King spent some time examining the work of Eastern Valley Subsidised Production Society where numbers of unemployed men are enabled to produce on the Society's estate the essential commodities for their own consumption. The new Housing Estates also engaged his special attention and the King called on several occupants. The cordiality of the welcome everywhere extended to the King continued until the whole programme of visits was completed and when the Royal train finally moved off, it was to the accompaniment of rousing cheers.

apart from one another. It will not be suggested that they were all duped into making false statements.

Lastly, whether I am ever allowed to go to the Frontier or not, I have confidence that the Khudai Khidmatgars will be ever true to the declaration of non-violence. Non-violence is a matter now provocative and that voters of the Frontier Province will show at the polls by plumping for the Congress candidates that they are behind the national movement for achieving Complete Independence of India, which is its birthright."

NEWS AND NOTES

Nearly 74 per cent of Ceylon produce exported in the first ten months of this year, went to Empire centres. The value of Empire exports was Rs. 150,941,805, while the value of foreign exports was Rs. 55,746,857. The United Kingdom took about 70 per cent of the Empire exports, or 50 per cent of the total exports from Ceylon.

According to information received at Karachi the Aga Khan is expected to arrive in Bombay at the end of next month, when a deputation of his East African followers will wait on him and urge him to visit East Africa where preparations are being made to celebrate his golden jubilee. While en route to East Africa, His Highness will be joined by Begum Aga Khan at Zanzibar.

Mr. Wang Hao Ting, the Chinese Engineer, who was deputed by his Government to study hydraulic works in India and who was about to see the working of the Sukkur Barrage on July 27, returned to Karachi on Wednesday from Sukkur. Interviewed, Mr. Ting said that he was greatly impressed by the scheme, which was based on a very sound and economic basis. He had visited Begar, Jamra, Rohri and other canals, both inundation and perennial. He was deeply interested in the administration side of the work done under the scheme. Mr. Ting will remain at Karachi for about a month and work in the test station. He proposes to pay one more visit to Sukkur and expects to leave for the Punjab early next year.

Remarks made by a wife in a dream and overheard by her jealous husband were quoted at a court case on the couple at Hull, says a report in The Daily Telegraph. Benjamin Thomas Body, (aged 26), a lorryman, and his wife Doris, (25) were found dead in their home in Somerset-street, Hull. The jury's verdict was that Doris Body was murdered by her husband, who committed *jelo de se* John Gibson, a workmate, declared that Body told him he was awake in bed on the night previous to the tragedy when he heard his wife say she was a fool for loving him all these moons. He asked her to leave him, she replied, "You heard me." Next morning he taxed her with this dream and she said she was asleep. He replied, "But you answered my question," and she said, "I do not know. I cannot remember."

The Transylvanian papers report the amusing story of an enterprising schoolboy of thirteen or fourteen, Sandor Csuka, a Hungarian Transylvanian. Deva, failed his examination at the Roumanian School. Convinced that he had received unjust treatment at the hands of a Roumanian Professor, Sandor wrote a letter to King Carol stating his grievance. As a consequence of the letter an inquiry was made, and Sandor was examined by a committee, he passed with flying colours. The matter was not so easily rectified, however, for one of his former professors advised Sandor's expulsion from the school on the ground that his appeal to the King was a breach of discipline. Sandor has now sent a petition to the Minister of Education, stating that if his expulsion from school is not revoked he will apply to the Government Board for justice.

His Excellency Sir John Anderson held an investiture durbar in the Government House on Tuesday afternoon. There were about 80 recipients, including Major-General G. M. Lindsay, C.B.E., Mr. W. H. Thompson, C.S.I., Mr. H. F. V. Townsend, C.I.E., Col. R. E. Butler, C.I.E., and Subaltern Karmali, C.B.E. The Maharaja of Santosh, Raja Pratulla Nath Tagore, Rev. O. H. Stursberg (Kaiser-i-Hind, first class), three O.B.E.s, one I.S.O., seven M.B.E.s, one Mahamahopadhyaya, one Sardar Bahadur, two Khan Bahadurs and a number of other distinguished gathering included the Chief Justice of Bengal and other Judges of the Calcutta High Court, the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, members of the Bengal Cabinet and several Indian noblemen. On arrival of His Excellency at the Durbar, a guard of honour was presented by the Army and the band played the National Anthem. A salute of 17 guns was fired from Fort William.

Important improvements in the theory of the constitution of the stars have been made by Professor Chandrasekhar, lately of Cambridge and now of Chicago. It appears that some of the new stars, or novae, which flare up at the sky, are of a quite exceptional nature. They are cosmic explosions which emit matter and rays of prodigious energies, and may possibly be the origin of cosmic rays. Ordinary novae increase in brightness ten thousand times, but a super-nova increases by more than a million billion times. If Sirius became a super-nova it would become as bright as the full moon. In ordinary novae, or star-flare-ups, the energy changes are not very large, but in super-novae they may be great enough to produce particles with cosmic-ray energy. If this suggestion is correct the cosmic rays are debris of stellar explosions which occur once every thousand years or so in the whole universe.

POPE RECEIVES SIR SRINIVASA SARMA

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 19. The Pope gave audience to Sir Srinivasa Sarma.

ROME, Nov. 19. Sir Srinivasa Sarma, interviewed by Reuters, said the Pope looked remarkably well and walked in and out of the room without apparent difficulty and held himself very erect. His voice was firm. He smiled and seemed to be in the best of spirits.

BLOCKADE OF BARCELONA

BURGOS JUNTA'S THREAT

OTHER POWERS NOTIFIED

SAFETY OF FOREIGNERS IN PORT

(BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.)

RUGBY, Nov. 19. The British and other Governments have received a circular from the Burgos junta, indicating their intention to take war measures against Barcelona and advising foreign shipping and foreign residents to leave the port. The communication is being considered in London.

At the moment, there is believed to be no immediate danger of the threatened bombardment.

BLOCKADE ILLEGAL—FRENCH VIEW

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 19. It is learned that the Burgos junta has informed Britain, France and other Powers that the rebels intend to prevent the transport of war materials to Barcelona "by all possible means". Consultations between Britain and France regarding the naval position in the Mediterranean are foreseen in Paris as a consequence of this.

The British Government are considering issuing a warning to British merchant shipping. The cruiser Arethusa is en route to Barcelona. The destroyer Garland has arrived in Barcelona and has orders to evacuate British nationals as rapidly as possible if that city is bombarded.

The French consider General Franco's blockade illegal and it is stated in Paris that the Ministers of Marine and Foreign Affairs will take appropriate steps to ensure the immunity of French citizens and merchant shipping.

WARNING TO SHIPPING

MARSEILLES, Nov. 19.

It is learned that General Franco has warned the British naval authorities of the danger to foreign shipping in the event of military operations on the east coast of Spain, especially at Tarragona, Valencia, Alicante and Cartagena. The rebels are only prepared to guarantee anchorages at certain recommended places and the positions are given where ships could anchor within a few miles of the ports affected.

Yesterday, all German and Italian nationals in Barcelona were requested to leave owing to the possibility of a bombardment. The explanation of these warnings, it is understood, is the necessity of the rebels gaining control over the ports of Eastern Spain. An early attack by sea and land is expected.

BRITISH FLEET IN SPANISH WATERS

LONDON, Nov. 19.

It is understood that the disposition of the British forces is as follows: the cruiser Arethusa and the destroyer Garland are at Barcelona, the destroyer Grafton at Valencia, the depot-ship Woolwich at Alicante, the destroyer Glowworm at Cartagena and the destroyer Greyhound at Malaga.

BRITISH ENQUIRIES TO GENERAL FRANCO

LONDON, Nov. 19.

It is understood that the British Government are in communication, through the British Ambassador at Hendaye with the rebel agent in order to obtain elucidation of various points arising out of Gen. Franco's warning regarding the blockade and also enquiring into possibilities of establishing a neutral zone for shipping in the neighbourhood of Barcelona, similar to the safe anchorages promised by Gen. Franco near the ports of Tarragona, Valencia, Alicante and Cartagena.

NO CHANGE IN FRENCH PLANS

PARIS, Nov. 19.

It is understood that no change in the French Government's arrangements arising from General Franco's declaration regarding the blockade of Barcelona has yet been decided upon. The French cruiser Duplex and the destroyer Albatros are now off Barcelona and will remain there temporarily. As far as the naval authorities are aware, no French merchantman is near Barcelona.

NEW "LOCARNO" NOTE

BRITAIN STILL PERSISTENT

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 19. A new British "Locarno" note is being handed over by the Foreign Office this evening to the French, German and Belgian Ambassadors and the Italian Charge d'Affaires. The note makes suggestions for overcoming the divergencies of view expressed in the different replies to the original British "Locarno" note.

WORK FOR WILLING HANDS

HELP FOR WALES

HIS MAJESTY ON HIS TOUR

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 19. The second day of the King's tour in the distressed area in South Wales was marked by the same absence of formality and by the facility for the exchange of friendly remarks between the Monarch and his subjects as yesterday. The sight of derelict steel-works and idle coal-pits and the display of brave cheerfulness by the unemployed population obviously deeply impressed His Majesty who, in a typical remark at Blaenavon this morning, declared "Something must be done to find work for willing hands".

His Majesty's desire to learn the real condition of things was evidenced by his demand to see an open letter addressed to him by men from the eastern valley of Monmouthshire, who participated in the recent march of the unemployed to London. The letter stated that the eastern valley was blighted by the dead hand of poverty and referred to the ten or twelve years' continuous unemployment of young men who had never obtained work. Women had become prematurely old and children stunted and frail. An appeal was made for the abolition of the Means Test. The letter respectfully asked how those sufferers could believe in the talk of prosperity or joyfully celebrate the Coronation.

At Aberdillery, the King watched children partaking of a meal costing a penny and three farthings, of which nine million had been supplied by the authorities since 1921.

His Majesty ended his tour at Rhymney this afternoon amid unbroken demonstrations of loyalty and enthusiasm and returned to London. Before his departure, the King said, "I have had a most interesting two days. Now we must see what we can do".

KING CONFERS WITH WORKERS

(BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.)

RUGBY, Nov. 19.

H. M. the King continued to-day the tour of the distressed areas in South Wales and everywhere he went the spontaneous and overwhelming enthusiasm that was displayed yesterday, was repeated. School children, who were given a special holiday, crowded round him, cheering and waving Union Jacks and many men and women had walked miles from outlying villages to greet him.

The King had conversations with dozens of the unemployed and questioned them as well as representatives of local authorities and of the State and voluntary organisations engaged in mitigating the conditions in the area, about the various aspects of the problem.

Last evening, in the Railway saloon, where he spent the night, the King had a long conference with the pit and present Commissioners of the South Wales Special Areas and received a detailed account of the schemes for reviving employment in South Wales.

NEW BRITISH LOAN

LISTS CLOSED

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 19. The lists of the new funding loan were closed at 11-15 a.m. A message dated 17th November stated that the Government were issuing a new medium term loan of £100 million in the form of a 2½ per cent funding loan, 1932-7, at the issue price of 288½.

BIHAR ELECTIONS

DATES FOR NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

PATNA, Nov. 19. The following dates have been fixed for nomination of candidates for the forthcoming elections to the Bihar Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council:—

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
General constituencies wherein seats are reserved for members of the scheduled castes, December 3.

Other general constituencies, including women, on different dates ranging from December 7 to 11.

Mahomedan constituencies, on different dates ranging from December 7 to 9.

European and planting December 7. Anglo-Indian and Indian Christian, December 8.

Commerce and University, December 9.

Landholders, Labour and Mining, December 10.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (UPPER CHAMBER)
Mahomedan constituencies December 10.

General and European constituencies December 11.

POLLING DAYS
For General Mahomedan, Labour and women constituencies of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, polling takes place on one or more of the following dates:—January 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 28, 1937.

MR. GAUBA RELEASED ON BAIL

DISTRICT JUDGE ACCEPTS SURETY

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LAHORE, Nov. 19. Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A., who stands prosecuted before the court of Mr. Isar, Additional Magistrate, on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 7 lakhs belonging to the Peoples Bank of Northern India (in liquidation) was ordered to be released on bail to-day by Mr. Cornelius, District Judge, who accepted the fourth surety for Rs. 27,500 offered by Mr. Gauba, but which had been rejected by the Magistrate.

It will be recalled that Mr. Gauba was bailed out on September 30 last by Mr. Sale, District Judge, in four sureties of Rs. 37,500 each. The Magistrate accepted three of the sureties offered while the rejected the other on the ground that he did not possess adequate movable property. Mr. Gauba again moved the District Judge against the order of the Magistrate in rejecting the fourth surety. Haji Sher Mahomed, whose bond was certified by the Tehsil Dar. In response to the order of the District Judge, the fourth surety, Haji Sher Mahomed, appeared before the District Judge and informed the Court that the writer was prepared to stand surety for Mr. Gauba. The District Judge, accepting his bond, issued order for the release of Mr. Gauba.

SHIA-SUNNI DISPUTE AT LUCKNOW

AGITATION SUSPENDED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 19. On pressure by Muslim leaders, the Madhe Sabha agitation has been suspended. It is understood that the members of the Constitutional Committee which was appointed after the Sunni deputations' meeting with the Government informed the Ahrar leaders assembled here that the Governor's reply to the deputations was satisfactory and expressed desire for suspension of the agitation for some time, so that the matter might be settled amicably. It is understood that the Governor will shortly receive a Shia deputation in the same connection. If attempts for an amicable settlement between Sunnis and Shias fail, the Governor will appoint a small impartial committee to consider the claims of both sides to the Government's recommendations.

Meanwhile, in view of the suspension of the agitation, release of prisoners and remittance of fines, which the Governor promised if he received a definite assurance that the methods of direct action in defiance of authority will cease, seems imminent.

AHRAR LEADER'S STATEMENT

LUCKNOW, Nov. 19. Mr. Mohammad Ahmad Kazmi, M.L.A., President of the Ahrar Committee, has issued the following statement as regards the suspension of the Madhe Sabha agitation:—

"A meeting of Ahrars of the United Provinces and their sympathisers considered the reply of His Excellency the Governor in all its bearings and has come to the conclusion that though it does not feel satisfied with some portions of His Excellency's reply, still it has paved the way for a settlement between Shias and Sunnis which in the opinion of the Committee, is more desirable than any other method of achieving the object of the agitation. The Government to institute an enquiry into the whole question of Madhe Sabha afresh in the event of an amicable settlement between Shias and Sunnis not fruitfully, was also considered a step towards the solution of the question. The Government's assurance that with the suspension of civil disobedience all Madhe Sabha prisoners would be released and their fines remitted was looked upon as a good gesture on the part of the Government."

"Taking into account the whole question, particularly the desirability of providing a peaceful atmosphere for starting negotiations between the two communities, the Committee, however, desires to make it clear that whatever has been achieved is due to the sacrifices of those persons who courted arrests and imprisonment in the light of their religious rights. It, therefore, offers its sincerest gratitude to those brave young men who have helped the cause by their valuable sacrifices."

INDIAN AUDIT SERVICE EXAMINATION

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19. In supersession of the previous notification regarding the number of vacancies likely to be filled on the results of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service examination being held here this month, the following revised number of vacancies has been issued:—

Indian Audit and Accounts service 4; Imperial Customs service 2; Indian Railway Accounts service 2; Postal Superdts. (Class 1) service 6; Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Indian Revenue Establishment of State Railways 5.

Out of these 22 vacancies, the following posts in each services will be reserved for Muslims and for members of other minority communities, in default of candidates belonging to Muslim or other minority communities being appointed:—as a result of the examination:—Indian Audit and Accounts 1 Muslim and 1 other from minority communities; Imperial Customs service 1 Muslim; Indian Railway Accounts 1 Muslim; Postal Superdts. 1 Muslim; Transportation 1 Muslim; Commercial Department of State Railways 1 Muslim.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN SPAIN

REBELS' ADVANCE RESUMED

MADRID AGAIN BOMBED

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

AVILA, Nov. 19. All forces under General Mola's command around Madrid launched a general offensive this morning.

Street fighting is raging. Panic is spreading throughout the city. It is reported that all Government fortified positions have been taken after a desperate, daylong battle in the north-west of the city.

It is stated that rebel planes dropped a number of large bombs on the Ministry of the Interior which was destroyed.

AIR RAID CASUALTIES

MADRID, Nov. 19. There were a hundred casualties in two air raids on Madrid this morning, one at 2-30 and the other at 9-0. Five three-engined bombers participated in the second but dropped only four or five bombs before retreating when Government chaser planes appeared.

Most of the damage done by bombs to-day was in the Anton Martin quarter, where the Church of San Sebastian and many houses were hit. The citizens, learning wisdom, to-day hurried into shelter instead of standing gaping at the sky as formerly.

GOVT.'S COUNTER-ATTACK

The Defence Committee in a communique states that the Government troops this morning counter-attacked successfully in the Carabanchel sector and yesterday recaptured several buildings in the University City.

It is unofficially stated that two rebel tanks were destroyed yesterday by handgrenades and their six occupants taken prisoners.

100 TONS OF BOMBS IN 24 HOURS

LISBON, Nov. 19.

It is officially announced that over 100 tons of bombs and explosives were dropped on Madrid in the last 24 hours.

The model prison and the Montana barracks have not yet fallen despite the uninterrupted rebel attacks in the past 48 hours but both buildings are on fire.

BARCELONA BOMBARDED

PARIS, Nov. 19.

A Spanish rebel cruiser twice, bombarded Barcelona last night, according to the special correspondent of L'Intransigeant. Only slight damage was done.

FLEET BATTLE IMPENDING

LONDON, Nov. 19.

It is learned in London that most of the Spanish Government's Fleet is concentrated in Cartagena, consisting of the battleship Jaime Primo, the cruisers Libertad, Cervantes and Mendeznumes, 17 destroyers and a couple of submarines. A few more submarines are reported to be at Malaga. On the rebel side, the cruiser Republica is now at Cadiz and the cruisers Canarias and Almirante Cervera are believed to be at Ceuta. The whereabouts of the rebel battleship Espana are not known.

The Fleets are, thus, evenly matched although the rebels have the advantage of more trained officers and stronger aviation. On the other hand, their crews are believed to be disaffected.

Hitherto, the fleets have avoided each other but a decisive naval battle now appears to be possible as it is essential for the Government to preserve the free import of supplies to Barcelona and Valencia.

LITTLE CHANGE IN POSITION

(BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.)

RUGBY, Nov. 19. Although Madrid is continuing to suffer severe bombardment from guns and aeroplanes, which has caused great loss of life among civilians, including women and children, military reports reaching London, state that the defenders are continuing their determined resistance and little change in the military situation has occurred in the last few days.

Yesterday's announcement that Germany and Italy have recognised General Franco's administration is not considered in London to have made any radical change in the situation since it had long been foreseen. The only difference being that the announcement did not await the capture of Madrid which had apparently been expected. This question does not, of course, absolve Germany and Italy from the non-intervention pledge. The British Government's policy, which is still to support the principle of non-intervention, is unaffected.

ROUTE FOR HINDU PROCESSION

DISCUSSION IN BIHAR COUNCIL

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

PATNA, Nov. 19. The Bihar Council discussed to-day Mr. S. K. P. Sinha's adjournment motion to consider the situation which had arisen in Aurangabad owing to the refusal of the district authorities of Gaya to grant a licence to the Hindus for taking a procession along the usual route for immersion of idols.

The mover contended that it was the duty of the Government in the interest of peace to provide facilities to Hindus to fulfil the obligatory religious duty of immersing idols which had been lying for months. The Hindus could not give up their legitimate right of taking out a procession for immersion of the idols though they did not want to wound the religious susceptibilities of other communities.

Mr. Mohamed Yunus and Mr. Hafeez opposed the motion holding that the grant of licence should be left to the local officers in the light of the local situation and in this particular case the Government had sufficient justification for not allowing the procession through a particular route.

Mr. P. C. Tallents, Home Member, explained the attitude of the Government, said that it was not strictly a case of licence being refused to Hindus. If local officers allowed the procession to pass through the route for which licence was demanded, there was the risk of another communal explosion when feelings were running high and a riot had already occurred. The grave situation existing at that time was not disputed and that was why this year the Government had been compelled to take this step.

After discussion the adjournment motion was withdrawn.

The House adjourned till Nov. 21, when the Governor will address it at the conclusion of the session.

The President disallowed Mr. M. Yunus' adjournment motion to discuss the action of the Government in issuing a communique regarding the recent communal riot in Aurangabad.

Replying to a question, the Government stated that they had granted Rs. 234,000 as agriculturists' loan and Rs. 36,500 as gratuitous relief in connection with recent floods in the province besides Rs. 16,500 and Rs. 5,000 respectively for the districts of Saran and Monghyr for reconstruction of houses for landless labourers.

AIRMAN FORCED DOWN

MISHAP ON PARIS-TOKIO FLIGHT

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

TOKIO, Nov. 19. The French aviator, Andre Japy, who is attempting to beat the Paris-Tokio flight record, was forced down on the hillside to the north-west of Kyushu and is seriously injured. Andre Japy left Paris at midnight on Monday and reached Japan at 1-45 p. m. to-day when he passed over the Mon Peninsula in the Nagasaki Prefecture.

ANTI-INDIAN MOVEMENT

CEYLON COUNCILLOR'S STATEMENT

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 19. A reply was given to-day in the Ceylon State Council to the recent manifesto of 30 members of the Indian Legislative Assembly, who complained of the anti-Indian movement in Ceylon.

A most emphatic denial came from Mr. A. E. Gonesingha, member for Colombo (Central), who pointed out that all that he had to say was that he believed to be at Ceuta. The whereabouts of the rebel battleship Espana are not known.

The Fleets are, thus, evenly matched although the rebels have the advantage of more trained officers and stronger aviation. On the other hand, their crews are believed to be disaffected.

Hitherto, the fleets have avoided each other but a decisive naval battle now appears to be possible as it is essential for the Government to preserve the free import of supplies to Barcelona and Valencia.

DIPLOMATS' CONCERN FOR SUFFERERS

RUGBY, Nov. 19.

Recently, the British Charge d'Affaires in Madrid, Mr. Ogilvie Forbes, together with the Mexican Ambassador and the Argentine Charge d'Affaires, called on the General Officer Commanding Madrid and on behalf of the Diplomatic Corps, left with him a memorandum offering their services in any manner compatible with their position with a view to alleviating the sufferings of the civilian population. The Charge d'Affaires' action was taken with the full approval of the British Government. In agreement with his colleagues, he also expressed willingness to interview the rebel Commander. No reply has yet been received to the suggestion.

Mr. Anthony Eden stated in the House of Commons that the Charge d'Affaires was authorised to take in collaboration with his colleagues such steps as he might consider practicable to safeguard the position of the wounded and of civilian prisoners by representations to the authorities concerned. They could not do anything without the consent and collaboration of the authorities but they would do everything they could.

ARMS FOR FRONTIER PEOPLE

COUNCIL'S DECISION

PROTECTION OF PERSON AND PROPERTY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

PESHAWAR, Nov. 19. The Frontier Council passed a non-official resolution recommending the reversal of the present policy of gradually disarming the people of the Frontier Province and to allow them an adequate number of licensed arms for protection of their person and property.

Opposing the resolution, the Home Member refuted the statement that the policy of disarming was the result of the Reforms and the result of the disorders of 1930-31. Though heavy disarming was made in that year, there had been no appreciable disarming since. As for the necessity for arms for villages on the border, the Home Member said that they no longer had raids and the inhabitants lived peacefully but reserve rifles could be easily issued if the necessity arose.

BOMBAY CHAMBER CENTENARY

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 19. The Centenary dinner of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce was held to-night. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, being the chief guest.

Among other guests were Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice, Sir Robert Bell, Home Member, Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Finance Member, Diwan Bahadur Kamli, Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Mr. Jannadas Mehta, Mayor, and Mr. Chinnai Mehta, Sheriff.

Proposing the toast of the Chamber, the Governor said:—

"A feature of the Chamber's policy in the past has been the far-sightedness with which it has encouraged enterprises far away from Bombay which were likely to improve trade and communications generally and thereby increase the volume of goods passing through Bombay and the speed of the passing of the goods. To the founder, Sir John Beaumont, who was the first to follow his example by getting the first railway in India built. It also associated itself with early reclamations. I am not sure whether the Chamber to-day is so enthusiastic about reclamations but in 1880 they had certainly devised a scheme for reclaiming Back Bay, and it was as well to remember that the old cotton greens, the docks and a great proportion of the buildings in Colaba and Sewri are standing on reclaimed land. I hope that this far-sighted and enlightened outlook on affairs will mark the Chamber's deliberations in the future. Occasions are bound to arise under all popular forms of Government when it may seem wise while to obtain a temporary advantage by yielding to political pressure at the expense of sound commercial principles. Any deviation from these principles is bound, ultimately, to recoil not only on those who have yielded to the pressure but on the community generally. I am confident that under the new political dispensation, the Chamber will continue to maintain the high standard in the commercial life of the city which it has always striven to maintain in the past, and that its relations with the new Government will be as cordial and as frank as they are at present."

The Governor said that he would like to echo the words of his predecessor of 100 years ago, Sir Robert Grant, under whose auspices the Chamber was founded, in reply to the letter in which he had been invited to the Chamber. "The Governor will be gratified at receiving from the Society any suggestion or communication directed to the advancement of the commerce or the improvement of the resources of the Bombay Presidency or of British India."

HINDU STUDENT STABBED

OUTRAGE IN BOMBAY

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 20. A Hindu medical student was stabbed while he was standing on the footpath in front of the J. J. Hospital. He was removed to hospital and operated upon. His condition is precarious.

RIOT VICTIMS RELATIVES CLAIM COMPENSATION

(UNITED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 19. Compensation of Rs. 55,000 has been claimed by the relatives of four men killed or disabled in the communal riots at Bombay by petitioning to the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

FATAL LORRY ACCIDENT

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LAHORE, Nov. 19. Four passengers were killed and a number of others received minor injuries as the result of a lorry accident near Manshera, in Hazara District. It is stated that the driver lost control of the vehicle and it fell into a khud. The injured persons have been removed to hospital.

RECOGNITION OF REBELS

BRITISH ATTITUDE EXPLAINED

STATEMENT BY MR. EDEN

NO BREACH OF NON-INTERVENTION

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 19. The House of Commons listened anxiously to a statement by Mr. Anthony Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the British attitude towards the Italo-German recognition of the Burgos junta.

Mr. Eden declared that the British attitude remained unaltered. The House would appreciate the distinction between recognition of a belligerent and recognition of either side as the Spanish Government.

Asked whether the Italo-German declaration was not a deliberate breach of the Non-Intervention Agreement, Mr. Eden thought that it was possible to pursue a policy of Non-Intervention respecting the supply of arms while recognising the one or the other side as the Government. That was what all the nations had hitherto done in recognising the Spanish Government.

As far as Non-Intervention was concerned, Mr. Eden said categorically that he thought there were other Governments more to blame than the Italian and German.

Asked whether British ships would be protected while taking goods to Barcelona in view of the possible blockade and bombardment, Mr. Eden replied that the rules governing international action would be pursued by British warships in defence of legitimate British interests.

ITALY AND NON-INTERVENTION

ROME, Nov. 19.

It is learned that Italy does not intend to leave the Non-Intervention Committee as a result of the recognition of Gen. Franco's Government. It is denied that Italy intends to blockade the Spanish ports, still in the hands of the Spanish Government but will, if necessary, take drastic measures to defend the rights and interests of her nationals in Spain. Italian warships are standing by at Barcelona and other Government ports to protect Italian interests.

ITALIAN REPRESENTATIVE AT BURGOS

ROME, Nov. 19.

LATEST NEWS

LAWN TENNIS

VON CRAMM OR BUDGE

SUCCESSOR TO PERRY

U. S. OFFICIAL'S VIEW

AMATEUR STATUS NOT IN DANGER

MADRAS, Nov. 20. Mr. James Cushman, a member of the American Davis Cup Selection Committee, Chairman of the Tennis Committee of the Newport Course and Manager of the Whitman Cup in 1934 and '36, arrived in Madras this morning. He is on a holiday trip to India. "The Hindu" representative had a special interview with him this afternoon in the course of which Mr. Cushman expressed his views on tennis topics in general and on Fred Perry's recent decision to turn professional in particular.

Newport, Mr. Cushman said, was the place where the National Championships of America were held up to 1915. After that year the scene of the Championships was shifted to Forest Hills near New York City. It was here that the country's champions met the most promising young players and demonstrated for their benefit the finer points of the game. This system helped to raise the level of tennis in the country and helped also in the discovery of fresh talent.

Referring to Perry's decision to turn professional, Mr. Cushman said: "It should undoubtedly be a big loss to all Amateur Tennis and to Great Britain in particular. However, England has several very fine young players, such as Wilde, Charles Hare and others who only require more experience to enable them to come to the very front rank. Next year's chances in the Davis Cup undoubtedly favour Australia. Germany and the United States. France will require several years more to develop high class young players."

PRO-AMATEUR DISTINCTION

"I hope," he said, referring to the suggestion made in some quarters that the distinction between professional players and the amateurs should be abolished, "that this will never come about. While it is true that the professional game has made serious inroads into the ranks of the amateurs, there seems to be a sufficiency of young players pressing forward to fill the gaps. It was only necessary, he said, that they should gain experience and prominence in the public eye and the crowds would gather as ever to witness their display."

On the question whether with the turning into professionals of players like Perry, Vines and Tilden, the various championships failed to be big attractions Mr. Cushman was inclined to take the view that "gate" at Wimbledon or Forest Hills, showed no diminution in spite of new faces appearing on the Courts. Donald Budge, their No. 1, for instance, would have created very little interest a few years ago. To-day this crowd went all out to witness his remarkable skill."

"This brings up," said Mr. Cushman, "to the question of whether it is just to tempt these young men to keep on playing Tennis as an amateur sport when they should be interested in more serious purposes in life. There is no doubt that Perry and others like him have made a serious sacrifice of their own prospects of success in other activities for pursuing tennis as long as they have pursued it. They have done this in order to keep their country at the top of other nations."

WIMBLEDON PROSPECTS. Mr. Cushman did not think that Donald Budge would be visiting France to compete in the National Championships of that country in the coming year. But at Wimbledon, he thought that the fight for the greatest honour that any player in the world could achieve, would fall on Budge or Von Cramm, if they competed. Quist and Austin were players of great merit. They could not lose sight of them."

Referring to the creation of the New Pacific Zone in the Davis Cup contests, Mr. Cushman said that the difficulty was the distance between the competing nations, whereby certain nations had to put up with very heavy losses in time and money. Much experiment would be needed before those difficulties could be overcome. These arrangements made for one nation to meet another could be simplified. China, Japan, India, Australia and New Zealand—it was a matter of experience—had found difficulty in competing when they were confronted with the problem of distances.

YUVARAJA OF PITHAPURAM'S OFFER

In answer to a question about the offer of the Yuvaraja of Pithapuram of a Cup to be competed for on Davis Cup lines for Mixed Doubles, the contest to come off soon after the Wimbledon tournament, Mr. Cushman said that in principle it was a generous offer. The difficulty would be in adjusting it to the other major tournament fixtures.

RUSSIAN SEDITION TRIAL

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 19. The first instalment of the great sedition trial has opened at Novosibirsk. The German engineer Sticking and eight Soviet citizens are charged with sabotage of Siberian mines and are specifically held responsible for the mine explosion on September 23 last, resulting in 10 miners being killed.

CRICKET

AUSTRALIAN XI VS.

M. C. C.

TOURISTS MADE 274

FOR 5

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

SYDNEY, Nov. 20. The scoring was painfully slow to-day the first day of the match, between the M.C.C. and an Australian XI. The weather was muggy and cloudy and the wicket hard. Five thousand spectators were present at the start of play.

THE TEAMS

The teams: M. C. C.: Robins (Captain), Farnes, Fishlock, Hardstaff, Leyland, Verity, Voce, Worthington, Fagg, Ames and Duckworth. An Australian XI: J. H. Fingleton, W. A. Brown, D. G. Bradman, S. J. McCabe, C. L. Badcock, R. Robinson, D. Tallon, A. G. Chipperfield, A. J. Ryan, M. G. Waite, H. I. Ebeling. 12th man: A. Marks.

THE PLAY

Worthington, who opened with Fagg, again failed, being caught at forward squareleg by Robinson off Waite for 6 (12-1).

Fagg and Ames then settled down together and by lunch had advanced their scores to 25 and 27 respectively, the total being 59 for 1.

At tea, the tourists had scored 165 runs for the loss of 3 wickets. M. C. C. at close of play had scored 274 runs for the loss of 5 wickets (Leyland not out 79).

The Fagg-Ames partnership had lasted two and quarter hours and produced 116 runs, when Ames was caught by Brown at extra cover off Chipperfield (128-2). Ames' 76 included ten fours. He scored mostly through off-drives.

The same combination (Brown and Chipperfield) also dismissed Fagg, who had batted 169 minutes for his 49 and hit six fours (147-3). Leyland and Hardstaff were batting at tea with 24 and 8 respectively.

Leyland continued triumphantly to the close of play by which time he had batted 147 minutes, scoring 79 runs including 5 fours. Soon after tea, Hardstaff fell a victim to Chipperfield, who was in devastating form (174-4). Four runs later, Fishlock was stumped (178-5).

Of the five wickets down, four were taken by Chipperfield for 57 runs. Robins was not out at close with Leyland. He had so far scored 44 in 86 minutes.

THE SCORES:—

M. C. C.—1ST INNINGS
Fagg c Brown b Chipperfield... 49
Worthington c Robinson b Waite... 6
Ames c Brown b Chipperfield... 76
Leyland (not out)... 79
Hardstaff c Tallon b Chipperfield... 12
Fishlock st. Tallon b Chipperfield... 0
Robins (not out)... 44
Extras... 8
Total (for 5 wickets)... 274

RACING

COLOMBO MEETING

ACCEPTANCES FOR TO-MORROW

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 20.

The following are the acceptances for to-morrow's Colombo November Race Meeting (second day), the first race starting at 2 p.m.:
2.30: Red Owl Stakes, Div. II, 5 furlongs.
2.35: Mubdir Laban 9-0, Taj Singh 9-0, Swindler 8-11, Faugh Aballagh 8-9, Moozever 8-3, Star of Iraq II 8-1, Beckrose 7-2, Eskimo 7-1 and Zaki Pasha 7-0.

2.40: TIGRIS PLATE, 1 1/4 miles—Wahed 9-7, Bedair Faleh 8-2, Amir Akhlak 7-8, Divan 7-6 and Hilariy 7-5.
2.45: LUDLOW STAKES, Div. I, 5 furlongs.
2.50: Zobia 9-0, January 8-13, The Knave 8-13, Bronze Knight 8-10, Talast 8-4, Nusselt 8-2, Chief Mate 8-1, Laurence 7-3, and Prime Minister 7-6.

2.55: BEACON PLATE, 1 mile—Vantovana 9-4, Ginnant 8-3, High Rigger 8-2, Heather 8-1, Warden 8-1, and Fortune 7-0.
3.00: SYMONS STAKES, 5 furlongs.
3.05: Saver 9-3, Pernach 9-2, Moyola 9-12, Delight 8-6, Chief 8-5, Pam 7-10, Lavender Wood 7-8 and Dorinda 7-2.

3.10: STAYERS HANDICAP, 1 mile 3 furlongs—Dardanelles 9-0, Painted Veil 8-12, Comdumund 8-8, Hida 8-12, Red Owl 8-8, Arva 8-1, Rio 8-0, Day Break 8-11, Nadova 7-9 and Whiskypet 7-0.

3.15: SURREY HANDICAP, 5 furlongs.
3.20: Y.M. Fisher 9-6, Problematic 9-3, Astrance 8-4, Empire Day 8-1, Self Rest 8-1, Jastie 7-7, Poor Crossing 7-4, Crookfords 7-3, Grecian Mist 7-3 and Manti 7-0.

3.25: OASIS STAKES, 1 1/4 miles—Suldan 9-11, Scotch Mist 9-1, Broker 8-0, Tara 8-13, Mars 8-11, Nancy Carol 8-11, Busad 8-5, Badruzman 7-13, Anaf 7-11, Vortex 7-5 and Derbund 7-0.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 20.

In the Sri Mahan Assembly to-day, an amendment to the Ancient Monuments Preservation Bill moved by Mr. A. S. Damodaram Asan to clause 7 was accepted by the Law Member.

The amendment sought to add the following sub-clauses (4) and (5):

(4) A copy of the order directing recovery of the expenses from the owner under sub-section (2) shall be served upon him.

(5) An appeal under sub-section (3) shall be preferred within 60 days of the date of service of the copy of the order under sub-section (4) except where he satisfies the Dewan that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the prescribed period.

The amendment was carried.

Another amendment of Mr. Damodaram Asan to clause 19 was accepted by the Law Member.

The amendment was for adding the following as sub-clauses (4) and (5):

(4) An appeal under sub-section (3) shall be preferred within 60 days of the date of service of the copy of the order under sub-section (4) except where he satisfies the Dewan that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the prescribed period.

The amendment was carried.

The amendment was for adding the following as sub-clauses (4) and (5):

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The amendment was carried.

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The amendment was carried.

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(4) An appeal under sub-section (3) shall be preferred within 60 days of the date of service of the copy of the order under sub-section (4) except where he satisfies the Dewan that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the prescribed period.

The amendment was carried.

VILLAGE WASHED AWAY

RESERVOIR TRAGEDY

HEAVY DEATH-ROLL FEARED

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

TOKIO, Nov. 20. A heavy death-roll resulted from the collapse of the banks of a reservoir above the Orarusa copper mines in Machita prefecture in the early hours of the morning.

A village of 300 houses has been swept away in a muddy torrent. Twelve hundred sleeping inhabitants were overwhelmed.

Three hundred corpses have hitherto been recovered, including a woman clasping an infant to her breast.

TROUBLES NOT FORGOTTEN

KING'S MESSAGE TO WALES

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 20. On the conclusion of his tour, the King in a message to the people in the counties of Glamorgan and Monmouthshire said that he was greatly touched by the warmth of their welcome and encouraged by seeing the fine efforts made to help them. His Majesty urged them not to lose heart because their troubles were not forgotten.

INDIA ACT

LORD WILLINGTON'S DEFENCE

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 20. "There has been much discussion and much difference of opinion on the India Reforms Act," said Lord Willington, speaking at a dinner of the English Speaking Union, whereof he has just been appointed Chairman. He knew of the risks of the India Act and the doubts in many minds but it has been passed in pursuance of the promise made many years ago and in a spirit of trust and confidence. "It showed the sincerity of our desire that Indians should, if possible, be on an absolutely equal status with other dominions." He hoped that India would fully realise the sincerity of our purpose and make the best of her opportunities to show that she was worthy of further advance.

The Archbishop of Canterbury referred to his eighteen months experience as a member of the Round Table Conference and declared that nobody could estimate the debt the country owed to Lord Willington for the exercise of his personality and policy in preparing the ground for that conference.

COMMERCE CHAMBERS' FEDERATION

COMING MEETING OF COMMITTEE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20. An important meeting of the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be held in Calcutta on November 29 and 30. Certain preliminary matters which will have to be done in connection with the special session of the Federation which has now been fixed for December 26 and 27 at Delhi will be considered.

The main topic for discussion at the special session will be consideration of the new constitution and Federation. In this connection, it will be remembered that the draft of the new constitution was already circulated among member bodies and their opinions elicited thereon.

The Committee meeting at Calcutta will also consider the Indian Motor Vehicles Act and the terms of reference already announced of the Motor Insurance Committee set up by the Government of India. This meeting will take up the question of submitting names to the Government of India for the personnel of the Indian Employers' Delegation for the 21st session of the International Labour Conference. The procedure followed by the Government of India in this connection is consultation with the three important bodies viz., the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, the All-India Organisation of Industrial Employers which is situated in Calcutta, and the Employers' Federation of India.

and renumbering the subsequent clauses:

(4) A copy of the order of the Division Peishkar granting or refusing permission shall be served upon the person who has applied for such permission.

(5) An appeal shall be preferred after the expiry of 60 days from the date of service of the copy of the order under sub-section (4) unless the applicant satisfies the Dewan that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the prescribed period.

The amendment was carried.

The amendment was for adding the following as sub-clauses (4) and (5):

(4) An appeal under sub-section (3) shall be preferred within 60 days of the date of service of the copy of the order under sub-section (4) except where he satisfies the Dewan that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the prescribed period.

The amendment was carried.

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PEOPLE BURIED ALIVE

FRIGHTFUL HAVOC IN MADRID

RAID BY FIFTEEN JUNKERS

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

MADRID, Nov. 19. All previous air raids were eclipsed this evening by the most frightful visitation from 15 three-engined Junkers escorted by fighters. Incendiary bombs and aerial torpedoes rained very freely on the centre of the town, causing thousands to flee from their ruined homes. Numerous bodies are lying among the ruins. The people in Anton-Martin Street, taking refuge in their cellars, are stated to have been buried alive.

MR. EDEN ON BRITISH POLICY

(BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.)

LONDON, Nov. 19. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, was closely questioned in the House of Commons with regard to the latest developments in the Spanish situation. With reference to the decision by the German and Italian Governments to recognise General Franco's "Government" and enter into diplomatic relations with them, at the same time recalling the diplomatic missions hitherto accredited to the Spanish Government, he said the attitude of the British Government remained as previously defined.

Mr. Attlee, Leader of the Opposition, said he took it from this reply that it was not the intention of His Majesty's Government to recognise General Franco and his belligerents.

Mr. Eden pointed out that there was a distinction between recognition of belligerents and a recognition of any one side of the Government of Spain. On neither side, had he anything to add.

Replying to Mr. A. V. Alexander (Labour) with regard to the statement reported in the press of the proposed blockade and possible bombardment of Barcelona, Mr. Eden said that Britain's position remained governed by the rules followed since the dispute began. With regard to the protection of British shipping, the rules which normally governed international action in such matters would be pursued by His Majesty's ships in defence of British interests.

In reply to further questions, Mr. Eden said that there was no reason why German and Italian action should invalidate the work of the Non-Intervention Committee.

Questioned by Mr. Gallacher (Communist) whether the declaration of these powers was not a breach of non-intervention, Mr. Eden replied "Certainly not. It is quite possible to pursue a policy of non-intervention respecting the supply of arms while recognising the Government on one side or other. So far as breaches were concerned, there are other nations more to blame than either Germany or Italy." Mr. Eden added that his information on this subject was now common to the Non-Intervention Committee. When asked if he would seek a specific assurance that the recognition by Germany and Italy did not mean that they held themselves free to supply arms, Mr. Eden replied "Certainly. Our whole object is to see that non-intervention works."

SNR. CABALLERO'S SON IN DANGER

TENERIFFE, Nov. 20.

The Radio Club announces that Snr. Largo Caballero's son, who is a prisoner, has been sentenced to death.

HEAVY DEATH-ROLL

MADRID, Nov. 20.

After the most devastating air raid yet on the heart of the city last evening, the inhabitants to-day are grimly awaiting a new thrust by rebel troops.

It was only with dawn that the full extent of the damage by the air raid was realised. Many houses are still in flames.

The death roll among civilians is very heavy. The Ministry of War, the Post Office and the Bank of Spain were all targets of the invaders.

A six-foot deep crater yawns in front of the Post Office.

(Earlier news from Spain on previous page)

ENGLISH MAIL

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

The inward English Mail is expected to be received by the Postal Special train at 12-30 a.m. to-morrow. Provided the train arrives in time, the mails will be issued to-morrow by the first delivery from the Madras General Post Office, and the delivery sub-offices.

TEMPLE ENTRY IN TRAVANCORE

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

To thank H. H. The Maharaja of Travancore for the proclamation permitting temple-entry in his State, a meeting will be held on Sunday next at 8-30 a.m., at the Crown Talkies, Mint St., G. T. Madras.

The attention of our readers is drawn to an advertisement of the Madras Public Service Commission appearing elsewhere, inviting applications for the post of Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Madras Presidency.

MADRAS UPPER HOUSE

TERM OF MEMBERS

SEATS TO BE VACATED BY ROTATION

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20. The Madras Government, it is understood, will shortly issue a communique in respect of the term of office of the members elected to the Provincial Upper House.

The period of office prescribed, according to the schedule of the Act, is nine years. The proposal of the Government is to make arrangements for members vacating their seats in rotation.

According to this arrangement, elections will take place every three years in respect of one third of the strength of the House, which is not to be less than 54 and not more than 66. The decision as to which of the members are to vacate their seats at the end of three years, and which of them will be to vacate at the end of six years will, it is stated, be decided by the Government taking into consideration the numbers of votes polled by the members at the time of their original election. The idea is that the member in a constituency who secured the largest number of votes should retain his seat for nine years, and the member who got the next largest number of votes should retain his membership for six years, and the person who secured the least number of votes should vacate his seat at the end of three years.

SIR S. CRIPPS REBUKED

LABOUR LEADERS DISAGREE

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 20. Dr. Hugh Dalton, Chairman of the Labour Party Executive, sharply rebuked Sir Stafford Cripps, the latter, in the course of a speech, supporting the Labourite candidate at the Preston bye-election, is alleged to have said: "It would not be a bad thing for British workers if Germany defeated us. It would be a disaster to capitalists but not necessarily for the working class." Dr. Dalton, in an interview, asserted that Sir S

MADRAS CITY

NEWS

CALENDAR

November—1936.

SUN	MOON
Rise, Set.	Rise, Set.
Sat. 21 .. 8.10 17.39	11.40 23.43
Sun. 22 .. 7.12 17.39	12.23
Mon. 23 .. 6.12 17.39	13.58 0.37
Tues. 24 .. 5.12 17.39	15.30 1.21
Wed. 25 .. 4.12 17.39	17.02 2.05
Thurs. 26 .. 3.12 17.39	18.34 2.49
Fri. 27 .. 2.12 17.39	19.46 3.33

PHASES OF THE MOON

Sunday 22 First quarter .. 6.49

LIGHTING UP TIME

	Morning	Evening
Lights off	6.49	6.49
Lights on	6.49	6.49
Saturday 21	5.11	6.9
Sunday 22	5.11	6.9

WEATHER

To-day's Max. Temperature .. 86.7
Min. .. 74.9

ENGAGEMENTS FOR TO-MORROW

Business meeting of the Mysore Association, Madras, in the central hall, Modern Hindu Hotel, 6 p.m.

Civic meeting at Sri Venkatesa Perumal, Kottai Varasathi, Vizagapatnam, 4 p.m. Mr. K. Bhashyam will preside.

Sri Pandari Thakuram Bhakti Jana Sabha, Royapettah: "Krishna Leela" by Srinivasapuram Srimath Satapadum Ponnadi Sabha, 9 p.m.

Kuttala Puranam exposition in Tamil by Brahmasri Viswamitha Bhargat, 8 p.m. in Mr. Nagi Chettiar's bungalow, 134, Brodie's Road, Mysore.

South Indian Liberal Federation (Thyagaravananagar branch): Meeting, 4.30 p.m. in Thyagaravananagar School, Mallai Rangam, 8 p.m.

Sri Balasubrahmanyam Baktha Jana Sabha, Royapettah: Mr. T. V. Kalyanasundaram Mudaliar will lecture on "Tirumanam", 8 p.m. at the Sabha premises.

Hindu Dharma Maha Mantra: Lecture by Brahmasri Viswamitha Bhargat, 8 p.m. in the South, 5-15 p.m. at "Govind Palace", General Patter's Road, Royapettah.

Skanda Shastri celebrations, Krishna Nair Street, Marambalam: "Pasupathasnam", 8 p.m. at the Sabha premises.

Brahmasri Shivanu Bagavathar of Tirunelveli.

Jagannatha Bhakti Sabha: In connection with the Children's Day, Vikram by Mr. Vijendra Rao of Manasagudi, 5-15 p.m. at "Veda Vilas" High Road, Egmore.

The P. S. Higher Elementary School Boys' Exhibition in Arts and Sciences will be opened by Mr. T. R. Venkateswara Sastriar, 8-30 a.m. in the School premises.

Madras City Civic and Social Welfare Workers Conference: Meeting of the working committee at the White Head hall, Langs Garden Road, Varadaraja pyram, 6-30 p.m.

A meeting of the rate-payers of the 40th A.M.D. Division will be held at 8-30 p.m. at the Corporation Model School, Mandavalli, for the purpose of inaugurating a Civic Association for the Division.

Madras Press Workers' Union: Executive Committee meeting, 8 p.m. at 50, Chattri Muthiappan Street, George Town, to protest against the Bhabli incident. Mr. P. Rajavadev will preside.

The Comrades Literary Parliament: Debate, 8 p.m. in the Parliament premises. Proposition: "The superiority of elders should vanish in the interest of mankind". Mover: Mr. Anvar Basha.

Hindu Theological High School Drama: "Shah Shivali" in Tamil in aid of the school funds, 8-15 p.m. at the Victoria Public Hall. Mr. K. Bhashyam will preside.

Swami Tyageshanandaji of the Ramakrishna Math will lecture on "The action of Bhishma in joining the Kauravas in the Mahabharata War" at the Sri Ramakrishna Mandiram, South Madras Street, Triplicane, 8 p.m.

Madras International Fellowship: The next monthly meeting, 5 to 7-15 p.m. at the Y. W. C. A., Poonamallee High Road, Vepery. After games and tea, Miss McCulloch, a member of the Delegation to the World Y. W. C. A. Conference, held in Colombo last month, will speak on "The concern for Harijans in Western countries".

PERSONAL

Sir Phiroze Sethna arrived in Madras, last evening, from Bombay and left the same night for Chidambaram.

The Maharaja of Parakramam left Madras, this morning, for Bombay.

Mr. H. Lingard, Chief Engineer, M. S. S. M. Road, left Madras, last night, for Trincomopoly.

Dr. P. Subbarayan left Madras, last night, for Coimbatore.

Mr. Shyam Prasad Mukerjee, arrived in Madras, this morning, from Bangalore.

Dr. Muthu arrived from Bangalore this morning.

OFFICIAL

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Lt. Collingwood Garratty, Superintendent, Junior Certified School, Ranipet, and acting Superintendent, Central Jail, Vizagapatnam, is appointed to act as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Prisons and Chief Inspector of Certified Schools, in relief of Rao Bahadur S. Rayalawada, in the Central Jail, Trincomopoly, in relief of Mr. Ira Karney.

Rao Bahadur K. Raghavendra Rao, District Medical Officer, Vizagapatnam, is appointed to hold additional charge of the Central Jail, Vizagapatnam, vice Lt. Collingwood Garratty, until further order.

The services of Mr. N. Dandekar, I. C. S., are returned from leave, placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenue) for a period not exceeding three years, for employment as Assistant Collector of Customs.

Mr. V. Ramakrishna, I. C. S., on return from leave, to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Tinnevely.

Mr. S. D. Warren, I. C. S., acting Collector and District Magistrate, Tinnevely, on relief by Mr. V. Ramakrishna, I. C. S., to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Tinnevely.

Mr. P. Raghavacharya, District Educational Officer, granted a further extension of leave for four months from November 8th.

Mr. Said-Muhammed Nakudha Sahib, Deputy Collector, North Arcot, posted to general duty, North Arcot, in relief of Mr. S. Rajagopala Iyengar, who will revert to his permanent appointment.

POET OF NATURE

DEEP HUMAN TOUCH IN KALIDASA

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

A course of two lectures on "Kalidasa's treatment of Nature and of Common Life", delivered by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Head of the Sanskrit Department in the Madras University, under the auspices of the University on the 16th and 17th instants.

The lecturer said that his purpose in delivering these lectures was to attract some of the minds of educated people about one of the greatest poets of the world. There was a deep human touch in the works of Kalidasa, which could be understood only if they studied his works very carefully. Usually, the name of Kalidasa is associated with the emperor Vikramaditya and there were many anecdotes regarding the life of Kalidasa in the court of this great emperor. This association of the great poet with an emperor and his court should have been the result of a superficial study of his works. If they studied his works carefully, it would be found that Kalidasa was essentially a poet of Nature, and his partiality was all for the common people. It was impossible that he could have been a favourite of any emperor and that he could have enjoyed life in a royal court. It was true that in all his works, the characters were either kings or gods and demi-gods. But any one who studied the works of Kalidasa deeply would find that he selected the characters for his works from that circle merely to exalt the common people. Take for example the "Raghuvamsa". In this poem, Kalidasa described various kings belonging to the Solar dynasty. When he described the first king, namely, Dilipa, he spoke of his greatness as a man and as a poet. He spoke of his greatness as a poet in a mention of a "Tirumanam" which were usually associated with kings. There was practically no mention of any of his ministers or of his high officials. There was no mention of the luxury and wealth and pomp of the royal court. The king was great not because he was placed in an exalted position by virtue of birth, but by virtue of his innate qualities, and he would have been great even if he were an ordinary citizen. Kalidasa's ideal of a great king was that he should be a great man too. As he introduced royalty in his works, he managed the story in such a way that the king was taken out of his royal court, separated from his retinue, and he was introduced into the wide world as an ordinary man.

King Dilipa in the Raghuvamsa was made to hand over the administration of the empire to his ministers and to go on a journey to the hermitage of his teacher, Vasistha. Usually the ministers and the high State officials guarded the king from the intrusion of the ordinary citizens; but, under the guise of a pilgrimage to the hermitage, the king undertakes a journey through the woods and the ordinary peasants visited him on the way with their humble presents. A king, confined within the four walls of his castle, had no occasion to see the ordinary things of nature and as such, the ordinary things of nature were superior to the king. The king was asked to undertake the menial work of looking after a cow in the forest; he led the simple life that was usual in the forest hermitages. Yet, the poet described the king as great even in his usual royal emblems and the usual guard of honour. Here, he taught a lesson to kings that greatness was not created by an army, but by inherent virtues.

ROYALTY AND THE COMMONFOLK

When Kalidasa described the next king in the dynasty, namely, Raghu, he spoke of peasant girls who guarded the rice-fields singing of the glories of the king. Here, the peasant girls were described as "protectors" of the rice-fields, while the king was the "protector" of the kingdom; both had the function of protection and as such, the king and the peasant girls were equal. The third king in the dynasty, Aja, went for his marriage and on the way no State arrangements were made for his stay; but he received the hospitality of the ordinary citizens. On the occasion of the marriage, various kings assembled there, were described, and the princess was asked to choose one of them. She was promised various enjoyments in the palace of the king she might wed; but in no case was there any mention of the pomp and luxury usually associated with royal marriages. It was always the enjoyment of the sight of a river or of a mountain or a forest.

In all these descriptions they found clearly the partiality of Kalidasa for the beauties of nature and the beauties of the free life in the open country as contrasted with the rigid formalities of the royal court. They found the same thing in the drama Sakuntala. When the king was introduced hunting in the forest, he had gone far away from his army. He was invited by rishikumaras to his hermitage and with no further formality they went on their errand. The king stepped into the hermitage and there was no formal reception. The girls in charge of the hermitage talked to him in the most informal way and the king left the hermitage without any hospitality shown to him. In the next Act, the commander of the army was introduced, simply to be summarily dismissed without any ceremony. But when the king returned to his palace, there was a difference. It was all formality and etiquette. There was the state-banquet, the company of the visitors came to have an audience of the king. According to the court etiquette, they had to be received by a particular official of the court; they had to wait in a particular place; the audience was to be given in a particular hall. The conversation was very stiff. There was no mention of any tree or creeper or bird or animal. It was all dead formality. In the next scene which was also placed in the royal court, some girls tried to pick flowers and to celebrate some festival. They were summarily sent away. Here also, Kalidasa showed the difference between the formal life in a court, where stiff rules and formalities reigned supreme, and the free life in the open country.

Thus, the purpose of Kalidasa in selecting his characters from amongst the kings was to show that the great

PIONEER OF SWADESHI IN S. INDIA

TRIBUTES TO MR. V. O. CHIDAMBARAM PILLAI

Mr. V. Chakkarai writes:

It is with the deepest sorrow that I have read the news of the death of Mr. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai. I cannot but pay to his memory my tribute of praise and admiration. It was after the Bengal Partition that Madras was agitated by the new nationalism, and Mr. Pillai was in the forefront of it all. I remember going with him and the late Mr. Bharathi and others to attend the Surat Congress. We returned after the fiasco, not knowing what was to happen next. He was imprisoned, and in those days imprisonment meant all the sufferings that could be made out of a class and a caste prisoners' shudder to the very depths. As a pioneer of the old Swadeshi movement, he was of great use in those days. After his release he was not actively engaged in politics, as his domestic concerns occupied all his time. It was only a few months ago he came from his place to preside at the annual meeting of the Madras Labour Union, and his address breathed the old fire, though one had the feeling that his physical health was not quite as good as could be desired. As one of his oldest friends, I rush to convey to his family my deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

TAMIL NADU CONGRESS SECRETARIES' APPEAL

The Secretaries, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, write:

"The death of Mr. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai is indeed an irreparable loss to the country. One is really struck by the report that, even in his death bed, the great patriot longed to express his firm belief that India would get Swaraj early. The great sacrifices of the departed patriot and his valuable services to the country cannot be forgotten by the people of Tamil Nadu. We earnestly appeal to the public to liberally contribute to the Chidambaram Pillai Purse Fund, which should give the needed help to his children in this, the hour of their distress."

GRANTS TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S DECISION

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

The Finance Committee of the Madras Legislative Council met today at the Secretariat and approved of a large number of schemes relating to the Development Department.

An additional allotment of Rs. 3 lakhs for distributing grants to aided elementary schools and for the payment of increased salaries to elementary teachers was approved by the Committee. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs is intended for giving an increment of one rupee to every higher-grade elementary school teacher, and the remaining Rs. 1 lakh for reducing the pro-rata cut in grants to the schools. The Committee has recommended to the Government to sanction another grant of Rs. 1 lakh towards further reduction of the pro-rata cut and also a sum of Rs. 40,000 for raising the salaries of secondary grade teachers.

The Committee approved to-day all the schemes put up by the Government except those concerning Public Works, the Medical Department and the establishment of Debt Conciliation Boards. These will be considered by the Committee in the afternoon.

C. P. CONGRESS AND THE AWARD

NATIONALIST PARTY SATISFIED

(UNITED PRESS OF INDIA.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 20.

Drs. Moonje, Paranjpe and Chokker and Mr. Ogale, office-bearers of the Central Provinces Congress Nationalist Party, in the course of a statement, refer to the Provincial Congress Committee's resolution on the Communal Award and declare that they have no hesitation in wholeheartedly supporting the resolution, which has given them complete satisfaction.

"We assure the Congress," they said, "that our difference was on principle and when satisfaction has been reached on it, we do not mind if none of the Congress Nationalists stand for election. Nationalists and others who hold similar views are requested to help the Nationalist Congress in the election of their candidates from the C. P. Marathi in the ensuing elections."

The signatories said that the compromise concerns only the provincial elections and not the Council of State.

ness of a ruler depended on his innate worth as a man and that even a king confined to the four walls of his court, could have a heart which could respond to the beauties of nature, that after all even a king was only a human being and the real beauty in the life of a king could be seen only when he was freed from the shackles of his court and his court officials.

Kalidasa's sympathies were all with the ordinary people, and he had an aversion for royal courts. In describing kings, Kalidasa tried to bring them into contact with Nature and the beauties of nature and of bringing in ordinary citizens into the story. If they studied the works of Kalidasa deeply, it would be found that he was essentially a poet of Nature and of common life, and the ordinary association of Kalidasa with kings was due to a superficial understanding of his poetry; simply based on the fact that Kalidasa introduced kings as the chief characters in his work. But if they studied his poetry, they should look not merely into the material which the poet handled, but also into the way in which he handled the material.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR AMBUR SCHOOL

EDUCATION MINISTER OPENS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VELLORE, Nov. 19.

The hon. Kumhararaja M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, Education Minister, declared open, this morning, at Ambur the new buildings of the Hindu High School, Ambur, which were constructed by Janab C. Abdul Hakim, President of the Vellore District Board, and named after him.

The school owes its origin to the initiative of leading Hindus of Ambur and the neighbouring villages. It was started in June 1923 as a complete middle school and was raised to the status of a high school within three years. It steadily grew in popularity and its present strength is about 520. The school has been managed by the Hindu Educational Society of Ambur. In recognition of the generous donation given by Mr. Abdul Hakim towards the new buildings, the Managing Committee decided to name them after him. The school will be moved from its present rented building to the new buildings.

The Education Minister arrived at Ambur early this morning by the Bangalore Passenger train. He was accompanied by members of the Managing Committee of the Hindu Educational Society at the station and taken in procession to the school. The school scouts received him. A special band had been erected in the school compound to greet the new school, Mr. Abdul Hakim were led to the dais and were garlanded. Messrs. S. A. Venkataraman, I.C.S., Collector, S. Rajagopala Iyengar, Deputy Collector, Vellore, V. Municipal Chairman, Vellore, M. B. Rangaswami Reddier, M.L.C., Sheikh Dawood Shah Saheb, District Educational Officer, and a number of members of the Vellore District Board, were present.

An address in English was presented by Mr. Varadaraju Naidu on behalf of the members of the Hindu Educational Society to the Education Minister, after receiving which the latter declared open the "Abdul Hakim Buildings". The proceedings, thereafter, were conducted in Tamil. An interesting programme of recitation and dialogue by the pupils of the school was then gone through. Mr. Varadaraju Naidu presented on behalf of the Education Society an address of welcome to Janab C. Abdul Hakim.

Mr. S. A. Aiyar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, then read the annual report on the working of the school during 1935-36. The report mentioned that with a view to creating a healthy spirit of emulation among the pupils of the school, the school had been insisting for the first time last year, the III Form boys, having secured the largest number of points, were awarded the shield. There had been a good number of excursions. The school scouts had been active in various sports. Funds were required for extension of the laboratory and for extension of the library and the headmaster appealed for help from the public. He also appealed for the creation of endowments for the award of scholarships to poor and deserving pupils and for endowment of prizes.

MINISTER'S ADDRESS

TRIBUTE TO MR. ABDUL HAKIM'S MUNICIPALITY

The Education Minister, speaking in Tamil, paid a tribute to the management of the school for the honour done to him. He referred to the efficient management by the Committee and the good work turned out by the staff.

To speak of Janab Abdul Hakim's large-hearted munificence, to what may the best school in the district owed their existence, or to detail them, he went on, was superfluous. There were perhaps many rich persons like him in this presidency, but while most of them cared only for their own well-being and indulged in many amusements and pleasures, Mr. Abdul Hakim was different. His gift to the school was but one of several instances of such acts. Though a Muslim, he made no distinction whatever between a Hindu institution and a Muslim institution, but made gifts to a number of Hindu institutions, laying the true foundation for Hindu-Muslim unity which was essential for the progress of the country.

Referring to the request in the address for a Government grant to help the total cost of the building, the Education Minister said that if a revised estimate was sent to the Education Department, he had no doubt that it would be sanctioned.

Janab Abdul Hakim, speaking next, congratulated Kumhararaja Muthiah Chettiar on his appointment as Education Minister. It was but fitting that the son of Raja Sri Annamalai Chettiar, the founder of the Annamalai University, should be entrusted with the task and responsibility of guiding and directing the education of the presidency.

Referring to the new building, Mr. Abdul Hakim said that it was perhaps the best school building in the district, if not in the presidency. It was necessary to find some endowment to meet the deficit in the school's budget. He believed that having regard to the poverty of Hindus in the district, a large number of pupils could be admitted at concession rates in this school also. Unless they raised an endowment out of which they could meet the yearly deficit, there might be difficulties in the way of getting permanent recognition for the school. He appealed to the staff of the school to have in mind the larger interests of the country and work even at a sacrifice.

MORE DONATIONS TO SCHOOL

Janab Kaka Md. Ismail Saheb said that he was very glad to know that the school was doing so well. He mentioned a donation of Rs. 1,000 for additions to the library of the school.

Mr. P. Sankarajah Naidu of Karkoor announced another donation of Rs. 1,000 to the school.

Janab Abdul Hakim then gave away prizes to boys of the school. In doing so, he made a reference to the problem of unemployment among the educated and appealed to leaders in

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN

MR. SATYAMURTI MEETS SARDAR PATEL

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, is busy collecting election funds in the city. He has reiterated his hope that provinces would complete their respective quotas before the end of the month.

Sardar Patel is giving final touches to the election arrangements, before proceeding to the Frontier, with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, on November 25 on an election tour.

Sardar Patel met Mr. S. Satyamurti yesterday and it is understood that they discussed the selection of Congress candidates for the Madras Assembly elections. Mr. Satyamurti is seeing Mr. Patel again to-day when, probably, they will draw up the final list of candidates.

Sardar Patel will visit South India after the Working Committee meeting in Bombay in the second week of December.

CONSTRUCTION OF CONGRESSNAGAR

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Seth Jamanlal Bajaj, Member of the Congress Working Committee, who has been to Faizpur to inspect the preparations for the coming Congress session, arrived here this morning.

Mr. Bajaj told the Associated Press that despite heavy rains which held up Congressnagar construction work for some time, the Reception Committee was making steady and satisfactory progress and hoped to finish the arrangements in time for the session.

The Reception Committee had now decided to have electric lights in the Congressnagar as otherwise delegates and visitors would be put to considerable inconvenience without any appreciable reduction in cost.

Work in connection with the Khadi Exhibition is also making steady progress.

OFFICE ISSUE

MR. DAULATRAM'S VIEWS

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

KARACHI, Nov. 19.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, who returned this morning after an extensive tour of the district, is carrying on Congress election propaganda.

Interviewed, he stated that the population of rural areas was favourably disposed to the Congress. The Congress had so far put up 10 candidates for 19 non-Muslims seats and was contemplating to set up two more for three special constituencies.

As regards the office acceptance issue, Mr. Daulatram said that it was difficult for anyone to forecast what the Faizpur Congress would do. Any controversy at the Congress on issues which were not vital or fundamental, would unnecessarily cloud the atmosphere from the point of view of elections, which in some provinces will take place in the month following the Congress session.

The country to find a solution for the problem.

Mr. B. T. Seshadri Achariar said that South India should be proud of any institution which had the president of the Congress, like Raja Sri Annamalai Chettiar and Janab Abdul Hakim. The school building was named after Janab Abdul Hakim appropriately and it would remain a symbol of Hindu-Muslim unity. Adverting to Mr. Hakim's suggestion to include Muslim representatives on the Managing Committee of the school, he assured him that it would be considered by the Committee. He thought there would be no difficulty in giving effect to the suggestion.

UNION BOARD PRESENTS ADDRESS

The hon. Kumhararaja Muthiah Chettiar, Education Minister, and Janab C. Abdul Hakim, President, Vellore District Board, were presented this morning with addresses of welcome by the local Union Board.

Mr. A. M. Sivaganam, Tamil Pandit of the A. E. I. M. High School, Ambur, in reading welcome verses composed in Tamil, made an introductory speech in which he criticised the Vellore District Board administration. He alleged that board members transferred of teachers had taken place, causing untold hardship to the teachers. He appealed to the Minister of Education to go into the matter fully.

Mr. Abdul Hakim, replying, said that as regards local board administration in the district, wherever Muslim members were in preponderance, or were totally absent, the administration of those bodies was efficient and smooth. It was their experience that wherever in any panchayat board, municipality or district board, Congressmen held the direction of affairs or were in such numbers as to influence the administration, there was trouble. In all instances where Congressmen happened to be in a minority in a union board in the district, the institutions had to be superseded and in the case of a municipality like that of Wallajah a special officer had to be appointed after supersession.

The Education Minister, in his reply, assured the Union Board that when the question of water-supply came up he would give his support to the Board's demand. He endorsed Mr. Hakim's remarks on Congressmen's administration of local bodies. He paid a tribute to the administration of the Vellore Board by the present President and said that it was desirable that more and more commercial magnates like Mr. Hakim should interest themselves in local self-governing institutions. That was bound to have a wholesome influence on the administration.

MR. L. BHARATHI IN CUSTODY

INCIDENT AT KARAIKUDI MEETING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARAIKUDI, Nov. 20.

Mr. S. Lakshminathan, Bharathi of Devakottai, a leading Advocate was arrested by the local Police Inspector yesterday while addressing a meeting in support of the Congress candidate from this area.

Mr. S. V. Naidu, President of the meeting, while referring to the merits of both the candidates, Messrs. Periyann Chettiar and Kandaswami Pillai, mentioned their names in the meeting when a police head constable informed the speaker not to make personal references in a public meeting. Mr. Bharathi said that no action was possible without mentioning the names of respective candidates for a particular circle.

Afterwards, the Circle Inspector of Police, Mr. Sankaranarayana Pillai, came to the meeting and the speaker pointed out the absurdity of the Inspector's statement that no names should be mentioned.

The Inspector had no objection for mentioning names but said that no personal abuse should be made.

ORDER TO STOP SPEAKING

Subsequently, Mr. Bharathi made a reference to Raja Sri Annamalai Chettiar, when the Inspector ordered the speaker to stop. The speaker refused, saying that he could not stop him before knowing what his reference was and the reason for such a reference against any individual. When the speaker continued, the Inspector arrested Mr. Bharathi. No case was registered for any particular offence and Mr. Bharathi is unwilling to come out on bail unless the offence and the Section are made known to him. In consultation with some friends, he has decided to fight out the matter in the best interests of the public.

Dr. Subramaniam and Mr. Sankaran Pillai hurried to the Inspector and enquired what the offence was for which Mr. Bharathi was arrested. The Inspector is reported to have said that the arrest was to prevent a breach of the peace.

Mr. Bharathi, before proceeding to the police station, advised the gathering to remain very calm and show themselves to be disciplined Congressmen. Messrs. Kandaswami Pillai, N. Natarajan, Abdul Sattar and D. S. Rajagopalan and Thanga Meeran Sahib addressed the gathering exposing defects of the opposite party's candidate and appealed to them to show their feelings roused by the incident in concrete action by supporting only the Congress candidate from that area.

The incident has created much stir among the voters in the Chittinad.

VICEREGAL COURT CIRCULAR

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

The Viceroy returned from tour. Their Excellencies honoured the Delhi Olympic Association with their presence at the Final Meeting.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

The Viceroy granted interviews to Sir James Taylor and to the Nawab of Chhatari.

A correspondent writes:—At the recent Mysore Dasara Exhibition Messrs. Polson Manufacturing Co. were awarded for the third time the medal and certificate of merit for the excellence of their products—Pure French Coffee and Vacco-Pasteurised Butter.

ELECTION MANIFESTO

Madras, 15th October, 1936.

HAJI M. JAMAL MAHOMED SAIB BAHADUR, Madras.

Dear Sir,

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, hereby approach you with a request to stand as a candidate to represent the Chamber in the New Legislative Assembly for our Province.

Beset with restrictions and barriers and lacking the active support from Government, trade and commerce in our Presidency is not as prosperous as it ought to be and it is our hope that the presence of a respected spokesman, like your good self, to represent our interests in the Assembly, would remedy the position of the Mercantile community in our Province.

You, Sir, have made it your life's duty to voice the interests of Trade and Commerce in our Province and we acknowledge, with thanks, your invaluable aid, as President of the Chamber, the Southern India Skin & Hide Merchants' Association and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce as a member representing Indian Commerce at the Second Round Table Conference in 1931, and as Chamber's representative in the Indian Legislative Assembly for one term.

We therefore request you to consider favourably our claims on your active services in furtherance of our common interests. We have every hope that you will give your consent to be nominated as the Chamber's representative at the next elections.

We remain, Sir, ready to give you our support.

Yours faithfully,

Sd. C. Gopala Menon (Rao Bahadur), M. Balasubram Naidu, (Dewan Bahadur C.I.E.), K. Hajee Abdul Kader Saib Laul, Batcha Saib & Co., Govindoss Chathoorbhoadoss, (Dewan Bahadur), C. R. Srinivasan, L

VALUE OF THE RUPEE NEED FOR REVIEW INDIAN CHAMBER'S PLEA

BOMBAY (By Mail).

Mr. J. K. Mehla, Secretary, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, New Delhi, urges "the immediate review of the valuation of the rupee."

"The Committee of this Chamber," he says, "have been following with anxious interest the development of world events like the devaluation of franc and the currencies of Holland, Switzerland and Italy. It is now a country apart, and the repercussions of all such world events in the economic field are bound to affect the internal financial and economic conditions in this land. They have observed that the adjustment motion moved in the Assembly to consider the refusal of the Government to devalue it or even to consider having an enquiry into this problem, was lost by the casting vote of the President. There is a large amount of commercial public opinion in this country which is seriously apprehensive of the Government of India and which holds that this position of the Government is untenable, obstructive and perverse. The unfortunate experience of the Committee of this Chamber has always been that Government have been consistently unresponsive to the demands and requirements of the Indian commercial community with regard to the currency and exchange situations. Without going into the remote past, my Committee may instance the history of this controversy from 1920 onwards, when the Government from time to time practically foisted upon India a financial policy which was entirely antagonistic to its interests and which has inflicted upon it incalculable loss and damage. The sale of Reverse Councils in 1920 inflicted a loss to the extent of Rs. 10 crores on the Government. Since then, by fixing the rupee at 25s. remained a source of incalculable harm for a number of years. Even after all this experience Government unfortunately again took a retrograde and reactionary step in 1926 by fixing the rupee at 1s. 6d. In this ever-tormenting ratio, Government found themselves practically at the end of their resources in September 1931 when Britain's abandonment of the gold standard brought providential escape from an entirely untenable situation. Some of the best supporters of this ratio realised the disastrous effects of Government's persistent attempts to support 1/6 on the economic state of this country and are to-day among those who would like India to devalue the rupee. Even the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Manchester, have been recently agitating for devaluation of the rupee so that the Indian agriculturist may have his purchasing power improved. The whole of the Indian commercial community was unanimous in warning Government against the policy laid down in 1926 and its fears and apprehensions have been justified by all that has happened during these years which followed the linking of the rupee at 1s. 6d."

GOLD EXPORTS

"The export of gold which began in 1931 was also strongly protested against by the commercial community and yet every time Government have tried to defend this 'ruinous' export by the argument that gold was merely a commodity like other commodities. India has lost practically Rs. 300 crores worth of gold."

"Great Britain went off the gold standard in September 1931 and India had to follow suit. The rupee was then linked to sterling at the dictation of Whitehall. The rupee was thus in effect devalued to the extent of 40 per cent. Government have made a great point of this that the rupee has in effect been already devalued and that there is no further necessity of devaluing it. It is, however, forgotten that this incidental devaluation effected by the rupee being linked to sterling was not adequate, nor did it meet the needs of the situation inasmuch as the over-valuation of the rupee in relation to sterling prior to 21st September 1931 has been allowed to continue uncorrected. The fact of this continual over-valuation is amply borne out by the common experience that the maintenance of the rupee exchange at 18d. since September 1931 has been made possible only by the unchecked exports of gold. My Committee take it that there is practical unanimity that but for gold exports, the diminished export activity and the low level of prices would have made devaluation of the rupee inevitable. That the plight of the agriculturist is a sad and as it was in 1931 can hardly be disputed and the representation recently submitted by the Punjab landholders is a tell-tale picture of the economic

sufferings in the country due to the low level of prices. The Hon'ble the Finance Member, in speaking on the recent adjournment motion in the Assembly, expressed his fear that if the rupee were devalued it would give rise to competitive currency depreciation. As a matter of fact, the devaluation of the franc has been taken advantage of by various countries to adjust their currencies to their economic conditions, and my Committee are definitely of opinion that this is the opportune time for India to revise the value of the rupee in terms of her own requirements. The Hon'ble Member also referred to the Purchasing Power Parity Theory and observed that the proper level of the rupee about a year ago was something like 1s. 8d. My Committee cannot accept this statement without being given an opportunity to examine the basis on which this inference is drawn. As the Hon'ble the Finance Member may be aware, there is no single Index Number of prices in India which can reflect the price level for all important commodities as well as for all important trading centres in the country. The application, therefore, of the Purchasing Power Parity Theory, apart from the validity to measure the correct valuation of the rupee in relation to sterling and other currencies, is both unreal and inconclusive."

A COMPROMISE

"Government cannot be unaware that the country in general and the commercial community in particular have never accepted the valuation of the rupee at 18d. as the last word on the subject. In September 1931, when Britain went off the gold standard and the rupee was linked to sterling, public opinion in this country was clearly expressed in the well-known resolution moved by the then Mr. B. K. Shanmukham Chetty and adopted by the Legislative Assembly. Again, when the Reserve Bank Bill was under discussion in the Assembly, the relevant clauses prescribing the value of the rupee in terms of sterling were very stoutly opposed, and it was only as a matter of compromise that the Assembly agreed to allow the valuation of the rupee at 18d. sterling to be embodied in these clauses. The compromise arranged is reflected in the preamble of the Reserve Bank Act, which reads as under—

"And whereas in the present disorganisation of the monetary systems of the world it is not possible to determine what will be suitable as a permanent basis for the Indian monetary system; but whereas it is expedient to make temporary provision on the basis of the existing monetary system, and to leave the question of the monetary standard best suited to India to be considered when the international monetary position has become sufficiently clear and stable; make it possible to frame permanent measures."

AN OPPORTUNE MOMENT

This compromise was expressly agreed to in view of the then disorganised state of the monetary system of the world. But it was clearly visualised then that when the international monetary position had become sufficiently clear and stable, the question of the monetary standard best suited to India would be considered. My Committee submit that the decision of the French Government to devalue the franc, the agreement reached between the French, American and British Governments not to devalue further, the depreciation of currencies, the decision of Holland, Switzerland and Italy to toe the same line and the further arrangement reached between Paris, London and New York for exchange of their currencies into gold at rates fixed from day to day, presumably in joint consultation, are developments leading rapidly towards international stabilisation. The view taken by my committee finds confirmation from the very important speech delivered by Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the British Chancellor of Exchequer, at the recent Annual Bankers' Dinner. The situation, therefore, which was visualised in the preamble to the Reserve Bank Act, has now been reached, and it is but right and natural that the commercial community of India should expect Government to implement the assurances given at the time of the enactment of the Reserve Bank Act. In this connection my Committee cannot accept the ex cathedra observation of the Finance Member during the debate on the recent adjournment motion in the Assembly, that the Government of India had reviewed their currency policy, nor can my Committee allow the Hon. the Finance Member's dogmatic assertion to pass muster, that in the opinion of the Government the present value of the rupee will remain fixed and immovable."

"My Committee, therefore, urge that in view of the considerations set out above, Government should undertake an immediate review of the valuation of the rupee in consultation with expert opinion, and they have no doubt that a close and impartial scrutiny will lead to only one conclusion, that it is no longer possible to defer the devaluation of the rupee to suit the urgent economic needs of the country."

DISTRICT BOARD ELECTIONS CANDIDATURE OF CONGRESSMEN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Messrs. M. Bhaktavatsalam and K. Kamaraj, Secretaries, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, write:

We have received the following telegram from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, wishing success to the Congress candidates in the District Board elections at Ramnad, Tanjore and Salem, and we request the voters to solidly support the Congress candidates:

"Good wishes for the success of Congress candidates in the District Board elections in Ramnad, Tanjore and Salem."

RAMNAD BOARD

The Secretaries, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, write:— Mr. V. Rajaram Pandian has been adopted as the Congress candidate for the Tirupullani Circle in the Ramnad District Board.

EAST GODAVARI BOARD THREE SEATS FOR CONGRESS IN RAJAHMUNDRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJAHMUNDRY, Nov. 19. The Tahsildar, Rajahmundry, opened this morning, the ballot boxes of the Gokavaram firkas. Mr. B. Venkanna Dora, Vice-President, District Board, East Godavari and his cousin, Mr. B. Appanna Dora, contested for the same seat. Mr. Venkanna Dora was declared elected with a majority of nearly 300 votes.

Out of the six seats in the Rajahmundry taluk, the Congress secured only three seats.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAMACHANDRAPURAM, Nov. 19. The counting of votes of the District Board candidates who contested in the elections on the 16th instant was completed to-day. The following candidates have been declared elected for Ramachandrapuram Taluk. Ramachandrapuram firkas: Sree Raja K. V. Krishnam Raju Bahadur (Independent). Somavaram firkas: Mr. Malladi Sathyanarayana Reddi (Congress) and Mr. K. Anjaya (Congress-Harajan). Venkatayapalem firkas: Mr. Nagadevara Surya Rao (Congress). Alampur firkas: Mr. M. Veeranna. Mandapeta firkas: Mr. Venkataraju (Peoples' Party). Biccavole firkas: Mr. S. Paddaya (Peoples' Party).

The elections of Pamarru firkas in which Kapalewarapuram Zamindar and Mr. Chodi Ramalingaswami (Congress) are contesting have not yet been held.

POLLACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POLLACHI, Nov. 20. Mr. M. R. Chinnuswami Gounder of Muthur, a mill-owner and member of the District Board and Sri. Kamatchi Ammal have both withdrawn from the contest. The Pollachi firkas last night. Consequently, Mr. A. M. Nataraja Gounder, Mirasdar and Sri. Nachakkal Karattupalayam are uncontested.

CONGRESS MEETINGS

AT MASULIPATAM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MASULIPATAM, Nov. 19. Confusion prevailed at a Congress meeting held yesterday evening in the Robertson Square to explain to the people the Congress stand on the Andhra Pradesh question. Mr. Ch. Sri. Jateeya Kalasala, was the convener of the meeting.

The confusion created at the meeting, evidently by interested parties, was such that Messrs. R. Anjaneyulu and K. Subramania Sastri, who were to have addressed the gathering could not reach the platform which looked besieged from all sides. Mr. Srinivasarow stood up to introduce the subject of the evening's discourse and made a passing reference to the Harijan movement, the Kalasala, the discipline expected of Satyagrahis while in and outside jail and the local Civic Board.

From the time the speaker ascended the platform, hisses and sneers were heard from some of the audience. This gradually developed into shouting and mud-throwing at the speaker and the audience. One or two stones also were found to fall in the meeting place.

Stray voices from the audience asked to which party the speaker belonged and he said he was an honest and every one knew he had come there to speak on "Congress Ideals."

At this stage, some one asked Mr. Srinivasarow whether Police might not be called to restore order, and the latter replied that it was not proper to call the Police to bring Congress leaders to order. He did not show any signs of excitement notwithstanding all the uproar and after finding all attempts to continue futile, he dissolved the meeting and got down the platform.

Mr. Srinivasarow was then taken to his house in a friend's car.

DR. PATTABHI SITHARAMAYYA'S APPEAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MASULIPATAM, Nov. 18. Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitharamayya addressed a meeting yesterday evening in the Tilak Chowk on the duty of the voters at the ensuing District Board elections in Kistna. He said that the Congress was out to oust vested interests and the Zamindars from their places of influence and power in the rural areas and to make the administration of the boards more democratic and pave the way for a people's government. Landholders in the province had become willing tools in the hands of the British bureaucracy. It was with this view that the Congress had decided to enter the local boards. He said that the duty of the voters was to return Congress candidates in large numbers at the elections.

Referring to the complaint made against him and the East Kistna Civic Board by Dr. K. Sithapathi Rao and

the others the speaker read out the terms of the telegram complaint addressed to the Congress President by Mr. Sithapathi Rao and also Pandit Nehru's reply. Dr. Pattabhisitharamayya said that the charge that he was in league with the local Justice group, led by Mr. K. V. Ramanayya Naidu, was not correct and that Mr. Ramanayya Naidu and his friends were now independent. He had made common cause with them so that he might secure a people's administration in the Board.

The speaker wound up with an appeal to the people to support Congress candidates.

AT PEDANA

Mr. B. D. Prasadarow, B.A., B.L., addressed a meeting of the voters of Pedana near Masulipatam yesterday under the presidency of the Rajasabab of Challaipalle. He explained to the audience the programme of the various parties in the field and called upon the people to judge each party on its merits.

Speaking about the Congress Civic Board in East Kistna, he stated that the moment it sought an alliance with the Justice Party it had lost its independence. Congress was an institution which commanded universal respect, both on account of its yeoman services to the country and the awakening it had created among the people. It was regrettable that some of its local leaders had set up a puppet dictatorship setting at naught Congress principles.

He asked whether the East Kistna Civic Board and Dr. Pattabhisitharamayya had the interests of the Congress at heart when they had joined hands with Justices in East Kistna, or whether their conduct would redound to the credit of the Congress Party in East Kistna. They had set up candidates only for 14 seats out of 24. Enunciating the Congress ideals, Mr. Prasadarow asked the audience to judge the merits of candidates eschewing all other questions and vote for them.

S. KANARA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MANGALORE, Nov. 18. Mr. K. R. Karant and Mr. Narayana Kille completed a three days' tour in the villages of Kasergod Taluk in support of Congress candidature for candidates in the coming elections. On Sunday they addressed largely attended public meetings at Kaliyur and Pavalike where they stressed the need for public support to Congress candidates in the coming elections.

Yesterday a party consisting of Dr. K. Vittal Shetty, Mr. B. Venkatraya Baliga and Mr. Kille proceeded to Buntwal.

VIRODHUNAGAR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VIRODHUNAGAR, Nov. 19. Election propaganda on behalf of the Congress candidates standing for the Ramnad District Board in the Virudhunagar and Sattur area is being carried on daily by Congress workers in these areas.

To support the candidature of Mr. A. Anandarama Nadar, Congress nominee, from Virudhunagar circle, a public meeting was held last evening near Vailukandamman Temple, Mr. R. T. P. Subramanya Nadar of Virudhunagar, presiding. Messrs. Sundararaja Iyengar, Annamalai, K. Krishnaswami Bharathi, Advocate, Madura, C. P. Subbiah, Coimbatore and George Joseph, Bar-at-Law of Madura addressed the gathering exhorting the public to vote only for the Congress candidate at the ensuing election to Ramnad District Board. The speakers deprecated the acts of rowdism in Virudhunagar and pointed out that Congress work would not stop by the adoption of such tactics.

Day before yesterday, Messrs. Kamaraj, Secretary of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee and Mr. Arunachala Nadar, addressed a largely attended public meeting appealing to public to return Mr. Anandarama Nadar in the District Board elections.

Messrs. George Joseph, L. Krishnaswami Bharathi, C. P. Subbiah, P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, M. L. A. and Lakshmana Pillai addressed a number of Congress meetings yesterday in the villages of Sengundapuram, Chattri Reddipatti, Sennalakudi and Sattur appealing to voters to return only Congress candidates.

Election propaganda on behalf of Mr. V. V. R. Rajeswari, the Justice Party candidate, is also going on by Mr. E. V. Rameswami Naicker and others in these areas.

SALEM DISTRICT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SALEM, Nov. 19. Meetings in support of the Congress candidates in the respective divisions for the District Board were held at Mallur, Mecheri, Kadayampatti, Pudukottam, Mohanur, Harur, Gugal, Nallampalli, Hosur and Kelamangalam.

SRIVILLIPUTTUR MEETING DISTURBED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SRIVILLIPUTTUR, Nov. 17. A public meeting was held yesterday under the presidency of Mr. P. Subbiah Naidu, a member of the local Taluk Congress Committee, in front of the Sri Andal Temple, under the auspices of the Srivilliputtur Taluk Congress Committee. The meeting began with the singing of the national songs by the Congress volunteers, who returned after conducting a procession in all the principal streets in the town. Messrs. N. R. Thyagarajan, K. P. Yegneswara Sarma, M.A., B.L., and Subbiah Thevar addressed the gathering on Elections and the Duty of the Electorate.

When Mr. Yegneswara Sarma, M.A., B.L., of Kallidaiyurichi, spoke and referred to the Justice Party, there were frequent interruptions. A number of questions were asked and there was a slight disturbance.

Mr. Sarma, after thanking the Travancore Ruler for his magnanimous proclamation, outlined the Congress programme.

When Mr. Subbiah Thevar began to speak, there was still more confusion and the meeting broke up. A member in the audience wanted to talk on the work of the Justice Party and the defects of the Congress Party. But he was not able to address the meeting. At this the confusion increased and the meeting dispersed.

SRIVILLIPUTTUR, Nov. 18.

Yesterday morning a procession consisting of Congress volunteers and members of the National Youth League of this place started from the maidan in front of the Sri Andal temple and went round the important

streets in the town, singing national songs. On the way, they stopped and spoke on 'Congress and the Elections' and exhorted the public to support Congress candidates at the coming elections. At 7 p.m., a public meeting, under the auspices of the Srivilliputtur Taluk Congress Committee, was held in the North Car Street in front of the Big Bazaar. Mr. B. Ayyaswami Naidu, Vice-Chairman, Srivilliputtur Municipal Council, presiding. Messrs. Singaravel Pandian of Dindigul, N. R. Thyagarajan of Periyakulam and Subbiah Thevar of this place addressed the gathering on the Ramnad District Board elections and the duty of the electorate and appealed to the audience to stand by the Congress on all occasions.

SIVAGANGA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAMNAD, Nov. 15. Election propaganda is being carried on in Sivaganga and its surrounding areas by prominent Congress workers. Messrs. N. Halasyam, M.L.C., of Tiruchinopoly, N. Subramanyam of Manamadurai, addressed a largely attended public meeting held at the Sivak Koll area in the town yesterday, and exhorted the audience to return only Congress candidates to the Ramnad District Board.

Congressmen went in procession round the streets in Kallai, yesterday and at a public meeting held later, under the presidency of Mr. Nachiyappan, Messrs. Sultan Bagadai, K. K. Rasami, V. Paramasivan, and R. V. Samanthanar appealed to the public to support only the Congress nominee, Mr. R. V. Swaminathan, for the Kallai circle to the Ramnad District Board.

Propaganda meetings in support of the Congress candidates to the Ramnad District Board were also held at Sattur, Tirupattur, Temmapatti, and Kottaiyeruppu villages in Tirupattur taluk (Ramnad district) on the 14th instant, when at each of the meetings Messrs. Kittu Aiyar, Thanga Meeran of Dindigul, Unni Krishnan, Manickam Pillai, Dr. Peter and Miss Seethalakshi Ammal of Madurai exhorted the public to return only Dr. Subramanyam and S. P. N. M. Mahomed Ibrahim Rowther, standing as Congress nominees to the District Board. Meetings were also held at Kottaiyeruppu and Pallathur the previous day when Messrs. S. Ganesan, Paleniyappan, Srinivas, A. Shanmugam Solaiyappan, Kodimudi Rajagopalan and Sri. Pankajammal appealed to the public to return only the Congress candidates at the elections to the District Board.

AT VENKATAGIRI

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

VENKATAGIRI TOWN, Nov. 19. Congress propaganda for District Board elections in Siddagutta and Venkatagiri circles in Nellore district, are going on vigorously. Messrs. Anantassanayam Iyengar, Soundara Raja Iyengar, Varadachari, Seshayya, N. G. Ranga, Rangaiyer, Naidu, with Mr. G. Hanuma Reddi, Secretary, Nellore District Congress Committee, are busy touring the area and giving the message of the Congress.

NELLORE BOARD

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Final orders have been received here from the Inspector of Local Boards, Madras, rejecting the petition filed by Mr. Kalapati Penchalu against the order of the Election Officer, Venkatagiri, invalidating his nomination. The petitioner, who directed to seek his remedy in a civil court.

It will be recalled that Mr. Penchalu (non-Congress) and Mr. Kamatham Shanmugham (Congress candidate) filed nomination papers for the Adhi-Andhra reserved seat for 34th circle on the 10th instant.

Thereafter, Mr. Penchalu filed an application before the Inspector of Local Boards, Madras, against the order of the Election Officer invalidating his nomination and the election officer at Venkatagiri served a notice on Mr. Shanmugham, obviously on the directions of the Inspector of Local Boards, that elections for the Adhi-Andhra reserved seat for 34th circle on 23rd instant for the Adhi-Andhra reserved seat also (as already reported in these columns).

MR. PRAKASAM'S APPEAL

Mr. T. Prakasam, President, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the people of Kistna and Nellore Districts: District Board Elections, Nov. 19. Kistna and Nellore, will take place on the 23rd instant. These elections are merely the first step in the campaign of the General Elections that come up under the Reform Act on the 15th and 16th February next. I offer my sincere congratulations to the electors and also to the Congress leaders and candidates for having got 17 candidates for the District Board returned unopposed. The success for the remaining seats must be secured on the same grand scale.

As regards Kistna District, 14 seats are being contested in East Kistna and less than that in West Kistna. I take it that Congress Committees have not entered contests for the other seats in these areas with a view to consolidating their strength and carrying on their campaign for the General Elections of February as vigorously as possible. I have no doubt that our as possible in the coming General Elections is as certain in Kistna District as it is in other districts, notwithstanding the fact that we are not contesting all the seats in the District Board elections.

I need not say more to the people and voters at this juncture. They have realised that it is the people of the country that constitute the Congress and it is this realisation on the part of the people that maintains the supremacy of the Congress over every Government as it is constituted to-day. The electors and the people by voting for Congress candidates and securing success for themselves will demonstrate that they are fully conscious of the fact that power has been transferred from the rulers of the day into the hands of the people.

I appeal to the voters but also appeal to the public to march the electors to the polling booths on the 23rd instant and secure victory for the Congress and themselves. If they fail in their duty they will be doing the greatest wrong to themselves.

SRIVILLIPUTTUR, Nov. 18.

Yesterday morning a procession consisting of Congress volunteers and members of the National Youth League of this place started from the maidan in front of the Sri Andal temple and went round the important

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS ELECTION IN GUNTUR DISTRICT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GUNTUR, Nov. 18. For the 42 seats allotted to this district for the Faizpur Congress, the following gentlemen have been declared elected:—

Messrs. Konda Venkatappaya, N. V. L. Narasimharao, G. Sitharama Sastri, K. Chandramouli, M. Venkatarama, S. Ramaswamy Chowdhary, A. Subbiah, V. Nageswara Rao, N. G. Ranga, K. Veeriah, Malladi Yagnanarayana, S. Somayajulu, P. Raghava Gupta, S. Vijayarajaramu, Dhara, Gopala Sastri, P. Butchayya Naidu, N. Subramanyam, N. Chalapathi Rao, A. S. Chalapathi Rao, Ch. Subramanyam, K. Yanadaya, G. Adinarayana, M. Rameswari, Venkataramaraju, G. Subramanyam, A. Kameswara Rao, A. Subbiah, N. Rajiah, D. Basavalingiah, M. Adinarayana, M. Veeravaghaviah, Vasireddi Sivalinga Prasad, N. Srinivasarao, I. Govindarajulu, G. V. Subbarao, B. V. Subbarao, Ch. Krishna, Erandi, Ch. Venkataramaiah, G. Dasiah, K. Seshiah, V. Venkatakrishnaiah and Mrs. M. Annapurnaamma.

RAJAHMUNDRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJAHMUNDRY, Nov. 17. Dr. K. L. Narasimharao, Mr. A. B. Nageswara Rao, Mr. C. Narasimhamurthy, Mr. M. V. Krishnarao, Mr. K. Lingaraju and Mr. A. Venkataswamy were elected unanimously as delegates to the Faizpur Congress, from the Rajahmundry town, at a meeting of the local four-anna members held on the 15th, in the "Tirupathiraya Bhavanam."

POLLACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POLLACHI, Nov. 17. The following have been elected delegates to the Faizpur Congress from Pollachi urban and rural areas: Urban: Messrs. M. Ramaswami Gounder and P. S. Subbiah, V. K. Palanisami Gounder, S. Nanjaya Gounder, T. S. Rajam Aiyar, K. Ramasami Gounder and A. Sellappa Gounder.

TUTICORIN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TUTICORIN, Nov. 16. The election of three delegates to the Indian National Congress to be held at Faizpur, from the Tuticorin Town Congress Committee was conducted yesterday at Tilak School by Mr. C. Veerabahu, B.A., B.L., Advocate. Messrs. P. Kandasamy Pillai, Secretary of the Town Congress Committee, V. Sankaranarayana Pillai, Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party and P. S. Subba Aiyar, Wakil and President of the Town Congress Committee, were declared elected as they secured the largest number of votes.

PALNI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DINDIGUL, Nov. 18. Messrs. Raja Daivanyaga Desikar and M. Nataraja Nadar have been elected delegates to the Faizpur Congress from the Palni Taluk.

WEST GODAVARI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ELLORE, Nov. 19. In addition to the 19 delegates to the Faizpur Congress who were returned unopposed from the West Godavari District, the following 14 persons have been declared elected as delegates to the Congress from West Godavari:— Messrs. Maganti Bapineedu, Eluripati Ramachandrachinulu, Kallidindi Bangarajulu, Uddaraju Surapuraju, Nekanti Swami, Poduri Perraju, Gollumkalla Venkataramaraju, Kousubharajulu, Chetappan, Koushagiraju, Subbarajulu, Suryanarayana Rao, Kovvili Gopalrao, Manapragada Krishnarao, Kallidindi Subramanyam and Kallidindi Narayana Raju.

BEZWADA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BEZWADA, Nov. 19. Messrs. M. Chitti, A. Kaleswara Rao, I. Venkateswara Rao, J. V. Pooniah Sastri and K. Kutumba Rao were declared elected yesterday as delegates to the Faizpur Congress from the Bezawada Town Congress Committee.

FROM TINNEVELLY DISTRICT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

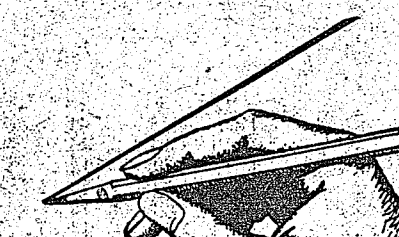
TINNEVELLY, Nov. 18. The Tinnevely District has a quota of 12 delegates to the Faizpur Congress and the elections were completed yesterday. The following is a list of delegates of this district:—Kollipatti Taluk: Messrs. M. Shanmugam, Mariappan Chettiar, Nammalwar and Lakshmin Chettiar, Tuticorin Taluk: Sankaraya Pillai, P. S. Subbiah, P. S. Narayana Pillai, Srivilliputur Taluk: S. B. Adityan, Tiruchendur Taluk: P. Jivanandam, Nanguneri Taluk: K. P. Yegneswara Sarma, Ambasamudram Taluk: Mrs. Lakshmi Ammal, Tenkasi Taluk: T. S. Chockalingam Pillai, Tinnevely Taluk: K. V. Narayanan, Chavadi S. Koushagiraju, Pillai and Sankarankoil: R. Chennappa Reddier.

A correspondent writes from Coimbatore under date Nov. 19:—The School-dance celebration of the Asoka School of Commerce in Coimbatore will be held in the Union High School Hall on the 28th instant at 5 p.m. under the presidency of Mr. R. Balasubramaniam, B.A., B.L., Subordinate Judge. Mr. C. R. Woolford, Messrs. Stanes & Co., Ltd. will deliver an address on "Commerce and Industry."

"What have you in this box?" "My shaving tackle." "Shaving tackle? With that long beard?" "Beard? I admit I have not shaved to-day."

—Illustrated Blatt, Frankfurt.

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KOH-I-NOOR FACTORY, CROYDON, ENGLAND

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(A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, TRAVANCORE.)

The Subscription List opens on Monday, 23rd instant and may close at any time without further notice.

PROSPECTUS OF

THE TRAVANCORE RUBBERS, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Travancore Companies Regulation 1 of 1932)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL

Rs. 6,00,000

Divided into 60,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each.

ISSUED CAPITAL

Rs. 6,00,000

Of the above issue of Rs. 6,00,000 the promoters and their friends have taken 10,000 Shares to the value of Rs. 1,00,000.

The balance 50,000 Shares to the value of Rs. 5,00,000 is now offered to the public for subscription at par.

The above issue of Rs. 5,00,000 has been fully underwritten by Messrs. NEWTON & Co., Share-brokers, Madras.

AMOUNT PAYABLE WITH APPLICATION Rs. 5 PER SHARE.

AMOUNT PAYABLE ON ALLOTMENT Rs. 5 PER SHARE.

Registered Office: KOTTAYAM, TRAVANCORE STATE.

DIRECTORS.

1. RAJASABHABHUSHANA K. CHANDY Esq., Retired First Member of the Mysore Executive Council, and Ex-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mysore, Aymnam, Kottayam. (Chairman.)
2. M. P. JACOB Esq., Retired Deputy Conservator of Forest and Proprietor, Mangalam Estate, Malayattur, Perumpavoor A.O.
3. SUBBA IYER-PITCHU IYER NARAYANA IYER Esq., Banker and Tea and Rubber Planter, "Harijan Bagh" Bungalow, Kottayam.
4. A. I. ITTYIPE Esq., B.A., Managing Director, The Kottayam Bank Ltd.; President, Municipal Council, Kottayam, and Director, The Mlamallay Tea Estates Ltd., Kottayam.
5. K. I. THOMAS Esq., Karimpanal House, Kanjirapalli; Proprietor, Karimpanal, Chenapadi and Kandankulam Rubber Estates; Proprietor, Karimpanal and Madam Tea Estates; Director, Indian Planters' Association of Kerala; Member, Indian Rubber Licensing Committee; Director, The Mlamallay Tea Estates Ltd., and Vice-President, Travancore Agricultural Association.

Signatories to the Memorandum of Association.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.	No. of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
1. Rajasabhabhushana K. Chandu, Retired First Member of the Mysore Executive Council, and Ex-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mysore, Aymnam, Kottayam.	250
2. A. R. A. R. M. Chockalingam Chettiar, Banker and Municipal Councillor, Karaikudi, Ramnad District.	100
3. A. V. P. L. C. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Banker and Municipal Councillor, Karaikudi, Ramnad District.	100
4. M. P. Jacob, Retired Deputy Conservator of Forests and Proprietor, Mangalam Estate, Malayattur.	250
5. Subba Iyer Pitchu Iyer Narayana Iyer, Banker and Tea and Rubber Planter, "Harijan Bagh" Bungalow, Kottayam.	750
6. A. I. Ittyipe, B.A., Managing Director, Kottayam Bank Ltd., President, Municipal Council, Kottayam and Director, The Mlamallay Tea Estates Ltd., Kottayam.	1250
7. K. I. Thomas, Karimpanal House, Kanjirapalli, Proprietor, Karimpanal, Chenapadi and Kandankulam Rubber Estates; Proprietor, Karimpanal and Madam Tea Estates; Director, Indian Planters' Association of Kerala; Member, Indian Rubber Licensing Committee; Director, The Mlamallay Tea Estates Ltd., and Vice-President, Travancore Agricultural Association.	250
8. Kalluvelli Ittiyavira Ouseph, Proprietor, Kalluvelli Tea Estate, and Manjankulam and Vengathanam Rubber Estates, Vilakunadam, Meenachil.	1500
9. Achutha Warriar Achutha Warriar, B.A., of Kunnathu Warriar, Landlord, Kottayam.	750

Auditors.

To be appointed.

Bankers.

1. The Kottayam Bank Ltd., Kottayam.
2. The Travancore National Bank Ltd.

Brokers and Underwriters.

Messrs. Newton & Co., Brokers, Madras, have underwritten the whole issue of five lakhs after visiting the Estate and satisfying themselves of the expert's report and valuation.

Qualification of Directors.

The Articles of Association provide that the qualification of a Director shall be the holding of at least 250 shares in the Company, of the nominal value of Rs. 2,500.

Remuneration of Directors.

The remuneration of the Directors shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting.

Promotion Money.

No promotion money has been or will be paid, neither will there be Founders' management or deferred shares.

Minimum Subscription.

The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment has been fixed at 15,000 shares.

Directors' Interest.

None of the Directors has any interest in the promotion of or in the property proposed to be acquired by the Company.

Management.

Mr. Eapen Thomas, Manager, The Mlamallay Tea Estates Ltd., Kottayam, will be the Manager and Mr. K. C. Cherian B.A., L.T., Proprietor, Koppa Estate, Erumeli, will be the Secretary of the Company until otherwise determined by the Board of Directors.

Meetings and Votes.

The Articles of Association provide that on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share held by him.

OBJECTS.

Owing to the depression caused by the abnormal fall in the prices of agricultural produce, yielding estates can now be purchased in Travancore, fetching about 10% return on the investment at the present low level of prices. It is expected that the produce market will rise higher from its present level, and every such rise will add to the dividend on the investment now made. With all this in view, the Company has been formed for

the purposes set forth in the Memorandum of Association, and has now the option to purchase over 1,359 acres of yielding estates, for a consideration of Rs. 5,00,737 under the Executory Agreements taken by the Company as detailed below:—

No.	Date of Executory Agreement	NAME OF VENDOR.	Description of Property.	Area under rubber.	Area under other cultivation.	Uncultivated area.	Consideration.
1	11-11-36	Messrs. Palampad Plantations Ltd., Kottayam.	a. Oriental Estates, Cochin State. b. Narumalla Estate, Maunam Muri, Poonjar Pukuthi, Travancore State.	67.5 108.33	46.22 acres Tea, 280.00 acres Coffee, 11.78 acres Cardamom.	134.33	Rs. 3,10,000. One half to be paid in cash and other half either in Shares or in cash or partly in shares according to the option of the Company.
2	7-10-36	Messrs. Kurien & Jacob, Kalarai House, Mangalam, Kottayam.	Do.	42	5 acres Paddy and Coconuts.		Rs. 13,000
3	13-10-36	Mr. P. M. Abraham, Alleppey.	Do.	21			6,300
4	Do.	Mr. S. Krishna Puthan Madam, Parippu, Kottayam.	Do.	170			80,250
5	24-10-36	Messrs. P. John Zacharia & Co., Kottayam.	Do.	45			18,247½
6	Do.	Messrs. C. J. John Joseph Itoop & Bros., Kottayam.	Do.	50			25,000
7	16-10-36	Messrs. Koshy & Co., Erumeli.	Do.	100.92			47,939½
Total				1001	358	134.33	Rs. 5,00,737

Title.—Title quite good and complete for the whole area mentioned above, except on No. 7 of 100.92 acres, the title of which will be completed in the next few days. Items Nos. 1 a and b are held under perpetual leases from the Cochin Government and the Poonjar Chief, subject to a payment of Rs. 1-8 per acre and Rs. 2 per acre per annum respectively. All the other lands are Pandarapattam i.e., a permanent tenure from Government.

Rubber.

The consumption of rubber is gradually increasing on account of the several uses of rubber. Rubber planting is now prohibited under the Restriction Scheme from 1934 to 1939 and is likely to be prohibited for another 5 years from 1939 to 1944. The combined effect of the restriction of planting, increase in consumption and restriction of output, must be to maintain a high level of prices for rubber for many years to come.

On the 14th November, 1936, Mr. J. R. Vincent, an expert planter, who owns extensive rubber estates in Travancore, visited and reported on the Erumeli rubber Estate of 1,000 acres which includes a block of 686 acres of the area now covered by the Executory Agreement, mentioned above. He then valued the estate at Rs. 500 per acre and was also of opinion that the estate would be worth Rs. 650 per acre, by the close of 1932 if maintained properly and the necessary buildings erected.

Mr. S. P. Mathews, who has more than 40 years' service as Superintendent of tea and rubber estates in Ceylon and Travancore, has visited the Erumeli Estate proposed to be acquired by the Company and has found that the estate has been well maintained and all permanent buildings required for the estate have been made. He has valued the Erumeli Estate of 830.17 acres at Rs. 5,39,610½ and the Narumalla Estate of 103.33 acres at Rs. 51,665, the total value for 933½ acres amounting to Rs. 5,91,275½.

Under the executory agreements already entered into, the Company has now the option to purchase the said 933½ acres of rubber valued at Rs. 5,91,275½, together with another yielding area of 67½ acres Rubber, 48 and odd acres Tea, 280 acres Coffee, 13 acres Coconuts, 11 and odd acres Cardamom, and 134.33 acres of virgin forest land, for a consideration of Rs. 5,00,737.

Erumeli Estate.

Situation.—The Estate lies between Ranni and Mundakayam out in the foot-hills well away from the main range of the Peermade Hills.

Communications.—There is a Government Road passing through the estate. Ranni is only eight miles distant from the Estate and from Ranni, cheap water transport can be had to the ports of Alleppey and Cochin.

Climate and Rainfall.—Mr. J. R. Vincent writes as follows in his Valuation Report:—"I believe I am right in saying that the annual rainfall averages 130 inches very well distributed through the year. The estate is in a healthy district and there is no indigenous malaria."

Soil and lie of the land.—"Erumeli not only possesses the advantage of a smaller rainfall than Mundakayam, but the soil is also better and deeper. The land is nowhere steep and all the hills have gentle contours, so that the estate may truly be described as undulating."

Roads.—"There is an excellently traced cart road which traverses the whole of the property. This road is 5 miles in length. The estate is also served with ample inspection fertile paths."

Terraces.—"Some excellent work has been done on these, over 500 acres having been terraced, while more than 300 acres have been drained."

Rubber Cultivation.—"The estate is one of the most evenly grown that I have visited. It is now 2 years old and the growth of rubber is not only even but quite up to the average. The rubber planted last year too is well and evenly grown and the whole area should become a really good first class rubber producer. I saw no sign of disease amongst the rubber trees. The estate is now in good condition and free from heavy weeds, and 950 acres of the rubber should begin to bear in 1932."

Crops.—"In the absence of any data from neighbouring estates it is not possible to forecast with any degree of accuracy, but I see no reason why yields of 350 to 400 lbs. per acre should not be obtained."

Mr. Mathew's Valuation Report.

Mr. S. P. Mathews, who valued the estate on the 3rd November 1936, has stated in his report as follows:—

"This is one of the best estates I have seen during my long experience as a planter. The estate is in a healthy district and the labourers appear to be comparatively healthy. The whole area excepting 50 acres was planted in 1927, fifty acres being 1928 planting. The rubber trees have come up well, having been planted on quite virgin soil and well maintained. Excellent work has been done on the estate by way of terracing and draining. Roads and bridle paths are all well maintained."

"Crop.—I estimate on an average a crop of 300 lbs. per acre per year."

"Valuation.—The basic quota allowed to most of the areas of this estate is at the rate of 230 lbs. per acre. Out of the crop of 300 lbs. per acre, the exportable quantity from January 1937 will be 145 lbs. since the International Rubber Restriction Committee has now raised the percentage of export quota on the basic quota from January 1937. The balance 155 lbs. has to be sold in India. Rubber without quota is now being sold locally at 4 annas per lb. and rubber with export quota at 7 annas. The all-in-cost will not exceed 2 annas per lb. So the net profit on 145 lbs. of exportable rubber at 5 annas per lb. is Rs. 46-4-0, and the net profit on 155 lbs. of unexportable rubber at 2 annas per lb. is Rs. 19. Thus the total net profit per acre will be Rs. 65-4-0. If a dividend of 10% is expected on the capital, the price per acre comes to Rs. 5,39,610½. The same valuation will hold good even when there is no restriction, if the estate sells its rubber at 5½ annas per lb."

Mr. Mathews has also visited and valued the Narumalla Estate of 103.33 acres at Rs. 51,665.

Rubber Factory.

Now, when smoked sheets of rubber without export quota are being sold in India at 25 cents per lb. crepe rubber without quota is being sold at 36 to 38 cents. None of the Indian planters of rubber has factories to turn the latex into crepe. Hence this great difference in the price of crepe and smoked rubber in India. If a factory with necessary machinery to turn the latex into crepe, rubber soles etc., is erected in the Erumeli Estate, large profits can be obtained. Rubber from neighbouring estates is also available for manufacture. By establishing a factory the Company can make a profit by way of manufacturing charges on the rubber that comes to the factory from neighbouring estates, besides selling the whole of the estate rubber at higher prices without export quota, and selling its export quota at its current prices. So the Company intends starting a factory capable of turning one ton of rubber into crepe, soles etc. every day, and it is estimated that the cost of the factory will come to Rs. 60,000. When this is done, the estate can almost double its present profit.

Oriental Estates.

Situation.—This group consisting of Victoria, Alexandra, Beatrice and Monkwood Estates are on the Southern bank of the river Manalar in the Nemmara Amson of the Chittoor Taluk, Cochin State.

Communications.—A Government road from Nemmara runs along the northern bank of the Manalar River and there is an estate bridge over the river linking the said road with the estate road.

The estate consists of 67½ acres of rubber, 48.22 acres tea, 280 acres coffee, 11.78 acres cardamom and 134.33 acres forest land.

The 67½ acres of rubber is more than 30 years old and the basic quota allowed under the Restriction Scheme for this area is 13,840 lbs.

Tea.—48.22 acres. This area was assessed as 28.10 acres and the basic quota allowed for the estate is 6734 lbs. But on survey recently made, it has now been found that the area is actually 48.22 acres. It is expected that quota on the balance 22.12 acres also will be allowed. There will be an increase in the basic quota next year since the major portion of the planting is of 1932.

Coffee.—The 280 acres of coffee, are under yield. There are 4 cooly lines, a small bungalow, one pulping house (with necessary machines) one cherry house, and one store house in the coffee estate.

Cardamoms.—Only 11.78 acres have been planted. There is a cardamom nursery in the estate with plants sufficient for 50 acres, and pits have been taken on the 50 acres cleared.

The Company intends planting the whole forest area of 134.33 acres with cardamom.

Special Advantages of Shareholders.

The advantages of taking shares in this Company are:—

1. The share money is secured in the best way possible being investment on real property.

2. The security becomes all the more firm since the element which disturbs it, namely debt, is eliminated from the Company by a clause in the Memorandum that the Company shall have no borrowing powers.

3. The estate being in a healthy district where there is no indigenous malaria, loss by way of bad debts consequent on the loss of lives of the labourers, need not be feared.

4. The shareholders will be getting a good dividend from the very commencement since yielding estates have been purchased.

5. As estates are being purchased at this time when the produce markets are low, better dividends may be had for every rise in the value of produce.

6. The estates which have been valued on a 10% dividend basis on the present price of smoked rubber sheets, will fetch higher dividends since they are being purchased at a lower price than the valuation figure and the more so when a factory to convert the latex into crepe rubber and rubber soles etc., is established and worked in the estate.

7. The shares may be sold at a high premium in the market since higher and higher dividends are likely to be obtained as years advance.

Preliminary Expenses.

All preliminary expenses excluding brokerage and underwriting commission, if any, are estimated at Rs. 10,000. A brokerage not exceeding 2½% may be paid to bona fide brokers, bankers or authorised agents at the discretion of the Directors and a commission up to 5% may be paid for underwriting. The Directors have no power to spend more than 5% of the subscribed capital for all preliminary expenses. The underwriting commission agreed to be paid to Messrs. Newton & Co., Brokers, Madras, is at the rate of 5 per cent.

Inspection of Documents.

The Executory Agreements referred to above, and copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and the valuation reports, may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during business hours.

Application for Shares.

Application for shares should be made in the form accompanying this Prospectus, and sent to the Company's office at Kottayam or to Messrs. Newton & Co., Brokers, Y. M. I. A. Buildings, G. T. Madras. Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance deposit will be applied towards the amount due on allotment and any balance then remaining will be returned.

Copies of the Prospectus and forms of application may be obtained from the Company's office at Kottayam or from the Company's Brokers at Madras.

Directors: K. CHANDY,
M. P. JACOB,
SUBBA IYER PITCHU IYER NARAYANA IYER,
A. I. ITTYIPE,
K. I. THOMAS.

Dated the 14th November, 1936.

Application for Shares

THE TRAVANCORE RUBBERS, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Travancore Companies Regulation 1 of 1932.)

SHARE CAPITAL Rs. 6,00,000

Divided into 60,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each.

(THIS FORM CAN BE USED.)

APPLICATION FORM

TO The Directors of THE TRAVANCORE RUBBERS, Ltd., KOTTAYAM.

Gentlemen,

Having paid to you by cash or cheque No. on being a deposit of Rs. 5 per share on Application for Shares of Rs. 10 each, in the above-named Company, I hereby request that you will allot to me that number of Shares, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that you may allot to me upon the terms and conditions of the Prospectus dated 14th November, 1936 and Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and I authorise you to place my name on the Register of Members in respect of the Shares allotted to me.

Name (in full)

To be written distinctly Address (in full)

Profession or Business

Date 1936. Signature

THE TRAVANCORE PROCLAMATION

PRESS TRIBUTE TO MAHARAJA

HARIJANS ENTER TEMPLES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLEPPEY, Nov. 18.

After the issue of the Proclamation throwing open all Government temples to the Avarnas, the Ezhavas and other non-caste Hindus entered the local Mullakkal Government temple and other temples. But to-day when they went to the temple, they were not allowed to do so by the authorities. Over the signature of the temple Srikariakkar, notices have been put up in the vernacular to the effect that till the rules in connection with the temple-entry are brought into force, the Avarnas and Ezhavas are not allowed to enter the temple. The temple entrance is guarded by the police.

The Vadasseriakkavu Bhagavathi temple, Chengannur, has been thrown open to all Hindus.

Resolutions congratulating His Highness the Maharaja on issuing the Proclamation throwing open State temples to the Harijans were passed at meetings held at Vayalar and Vaikom.

KOTTAYAM

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

KOTTAYAM, Nov. 19.

The Ezhavas have already begun to enter temples, despite the notice to the contrary put up at the entrance over the signature of the Devassom Commissioner, and the protestations of the temple servants. Yesterday morning, about a hundred Ezhavas entered the local temple, walked round the several buildings, advanced as far as the sanctuary, where the Nairs are allowed to approach, and on receiving prasadam, went away. They did so at several other places, such as Ettumanoor, Thiruvapur, etc.

ERODE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ERODE, Nov. 19.

Under the auspices of the Erode Town Congress Committee a public meeting was held last evening at the Ali Chowk, where Mr. N. S. Ramanathan, Advocate, who presided pointed out how Travancore had taken the lead in the matter of throwing open temples to all Hindus including Harijans and hoped that the action of the Maharaja's Government would have a far-reaching effect not only in other Indian States but also in British India. Mr. S. Ramanathan, M. A., B. L., also spoke. A resolution was then passed expressing the gratitude of the citizens of Erode to the Maharaja of Travancore for his action. Another resolution was passed requesting the Government of Madras to get the Endowment Act amended giving power to trustees to make necessary changes for admitting Harijans into temples.

UDUPI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MANGALORE, Nov. 18.

A resolution congratulating His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and his advisers on the bold step they had taken in throwing open the State temples to all sections of Hindus was passed at a public meeting held at Udupi last evening, at the Ramakrishna Theatre, Mr. M. Vittal Kathaparambil presided. Speeches were made by Mr. K. K. Shetty, Editor, 'Navayuga', and Mr. S. U. Panicker. The Chairman was authorised to communicate the above resolution to the Maharaja.

The Chairman laid stress on the urgent need for propaganda in South Kanara to see that all public temples which got annual grants from the Government were thrown open to the untouchables.

NUZZVID

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NUZZVID, Nov. 18.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Social Club a public meeting was held yesterday with Mr. K. Venkateswarlu, B. Sc. (Hons.), in the chair. A resolution moved by Mr. V. Ramana Rao, B.A., congratulating His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and the Dewan in taking the courageous step of throwing open all the State-controlled temples to Harijans was passed unanimously.

DEBATE IN MADRAS Y. M. C. A.

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Speaking at the Y. M. C. A. Atheneum, last evening, on the proposition "that the Travancore proclamation is a great step in Harijan history," Mr. N. S. Mani said that the throwing open of temples in Travancore to the Harijans was the result of the great agitation started by Mahatma Gandhi. They all hoped that Travancore's example would be followed by other States and by British India. All things considered, he better, he opined, however, to watch carefully the results of the action taken in Travancore.

Mr. S. S. Rajagopalani, who presided, supported the proposition. He, however, pointed out that allowing Harijans into temples, would not solve the greater question, namely, that of removing their disabilities. They should be given right of access to all public places and their economic distress should be alleviated.

The proposition was carried.

Our Ambassadur correspondent writes under date Nov. 17 that at a public meeting held in front of the Panchayat Board Office on the 16th instant under the auspices of Ambassadur Taluk Congress Committee, Mr. D. Chockalingam Pillai presiding, a resolution congratulating His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore on his courageous lead in throwing open the temples of the State to the Harijans was passed. Several spoke on the occasion.

A correspondent writes from Sivakasi under date Nov. 18 that at a public meeting held here in front of the Sivan Temple, Mr. Thangiah Aaron presiding, after speeches, a resolution was passed felicitating the ruler of Travancore on his gracious proclamation on temple-entry.

APPEAL TO RULERS OF MYSORE AND GWALIOR

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

The Delhi office of the Hindu Maha Sabha has sent the following messages to the Private Secretaries of Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Mysore and Gwalior:

"Hindu Maha Sabha humbly begs to draw His Highness' attention to the benevolent decision of the Travancore State throwing open temples to all Hindus and humbly prays for a similar proclamation in His Highness' State which will advance Hindu solidarity. Hindu world is anxious to know about the early decision of His Highness in the matter."

TRIBUTE TO THE MAHARAJA

MR. M. PADMANABHA PILLAI

Mr. Mannathu Padmanabha Pillai, General Secretary, Nair Service Society, Travindrum, in the course of a statement, says:

The Government communique of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore giving the right to all the Hindus of the State irrespective of caste or creed to worship in the temples of His Highness the Maharaja, has undoubtedly given supreme happiness to the Hindus of the State. All the disabilities of the so-called untouchables in the State are removed for ever by this gracious act of His Highness the Maharaja. It may be stated without fear of contradiction that the Nair community and the Nair Service Society in the State have done their best to remove the curse of untouchability out of the land and to bring the Hindu society to the spirit of the age. His Highness the Maharaja, no doubt, is a model to all and an unparalleled reformer of the Hindu society which was ruining this State both morally and spiritually.

PRESS OPINION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

Regarding the Temple-entry Proclamation, "Statesman" writes: "Everyone will share the hope that His Highness' action will be followed by a measure of co-operation from his people which will prove a source of inspiration for other areas where removal of injustices wherefrom the Harijans have so long suffered is in front of social reform."

The "Amrita Bazaar Patrika" characterises the declaration as an event of the highest social importance and says, "If the example set by the Royal Family of Travancore is followed by the rest of the Hindus in this State, the rest of Southern India will gradually follow suit. Then the social evil may be expected to disappear in the course of a few decades."

IRINJALAKUDA TEMPLE

THACHUDAYA KAIMAL'S VIEWS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COCHIN, Nov. 19.

His Holiness Manickam Keralan Thachudaya Kaimal, the spiritual Head of the Koodalmanickam Temple at Irinjalakuda, says in a statement that the decision of the Travancore Government to throw open the temple there to the Harijans will not apply to that temple though he is himself nominated by the Maharaja of Travancore. The administration of the temple is in the hands of the Thachudaya Kaimal, who is a Hindu Brahmin. He says that the temple is a Hindu temple and the Harijans are not allowed to enter it.

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SIGNIFICANCE OF TEMPLES

MR. G. KRISHNAMACHARIAR ON THE PROCLAMATION

Raja Bahadur G. Krishnamachariar writes from Hyderabad, under date Nov. 17:

Highness the Maharaja of Travancore has entered certainly shows his courage of conviction and his anxiety to placate his subjects of whom it is claimed the majority including the orthodox are entirely in favour of the reform. It seems to me, however, that the chorus going to be achieved by throwing the temples open. Their religious question calling for remedies of quite a different nature. Nor has there been a complaint that those classes were ever denied the worship that they have been making from time immemorial. The point is whether the toleration implies their admission into temples whose sanctity did not depend on the alleged change of conditions in secular and political life. The idols in the temples are worshipped, not as so many images of stone or metal, but as embodying the Divine essence invoked in them by a peculiar religious process of consecration. The stone or metal images by themselves have no value, just as for instance such images as are found in the various Museums. The peculiar sanctity which

DIFFICULTY TO FIND AGGRESSOR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADURA, Nov. 19.

When it is difficult to determine which party was the aggressor in a case arising out of a village faction, is a Court justified in binding down both parties? Mr. N. Chandrasekara Aiyar, Sessions Judge of Madura, answering the question in the negative delivered judgment yesterday in an appeal preferred by twelve persons, Naicks and Thevars of Bomminakkenpatti and Suppularum in Andipatti station limits, against the order of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Usilampatti binding them over to keep the peace for a period of one year.

The circumstances leading to the launching of security proceedings against a batch of people belonging to both sides of a faction in the village were that there developed ill-feeling between both parties sometime before the Dipavali last year and several overt acts of stone-throwing, rioting and arson were alleged to have taken place.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Usilampatti who tried the cases ordered both the parties to be bound over under Section 107 Cr. P. C., directing them to furnish security to keep the peace for one year.

THE JUDGMENT

Against this order, the party consisting of Naicks and Thevars appealed. The Sessions Judge in the course of his judgment allowing the appeal observed that the difficulty felt by the lower court in determining as to which party was the aggressor did not justify a court in binding down both sides and that the mere existence of faction or ill-will was not enough but there should be definite acts of aggression proved before a party could be bound over. The Judge also examined in detail the various overt acts mentioned in the preliminary order and observed that a reading of the evidence adduced led him to the conclusion that there was little or nothing to warrant an order binding over the counter-petitioners (appellants).

"It is very unfortunate that such a tense situation should exist in Bomminakkenpatti village between the Palars on the one hand and the non-Palars on the other," observed the Judge in conclusion. "The mere existence of faction is not a ground for binding people down under security proceedings. The aggressors must be discovered and dealt with. The evidence adduced in this case on the various heads is not in my opinion sufficient to hold that the counter-petitioners were on the aggressive at any time. The order of the lower court is set aside and will stand discharged and the security bonds will be delivered up and cancelled."

TRAVANCORE RULER'S BIRTHDAY

BOMBAY HOME MEMBER'S TRIBUTE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

Mr. Kanji Dwarakdas, Trade Agent for Travancore State, gave a dinner last night to celebrate the 25th birthday of the Maharaja of Travancore. Sir Robert Bell, Home Member, presided.

Prominent among those present were Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, Sir A. M. K. Dabholvi, Minister for Education, Sir Chinnappa Setalvad, Sir Rahimtoola Chinnoy, Mr. Hossaini Rahimtoola, President of the Bombay Council, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Chinnappa Mehta, Sheriff, and Sir Mahomed Habibullah, ex-Dewan of Travancore.

Proposing the toast of the Maharaja, Sir Robert Bell paid a tribute to the keen interest the young Maharaja was taking in the betterment of the State. Travancore, the stronghold of orthodox Hinduism, was making rapid strides of progress. The percentage of literacy was the highest. Several industrial schemes were being worked out successfully. The speaker congratulated the Maharaja on his rare courage in throwing Hindu temples under State control open to Harijans.

Mr. Dwarakdas, replying to the toast, said that His Highness had consulted all shades of opinion before deciding to throw open Hindu temples.

is conserved in them is believed to be due to the consecration (Prathistha) made in accordance with the Agamas by the recital of Vedic hymns and the performance of Homams. Those same Agamas lay down meticulous restrictions regarding the approach of various communities to the Sanctum Sanctorum and it is a well-known fact that even Brahmins when they are under pollution are prohibited from entering the temples. They also lay down that any breach of the rules will entail loss of the Divine magnetism and energy in the idol. It is not understood how it is proposed to ensure the *genus loci* and the atmosphere of the temples or ritual with all their grandeur and appeal to the emotions are lost in the process. It is perfectly clear, say what you will, that both the counter-exist. Either the Agamas are to be believed in toto or they are not. Remembering that it is all a question of faith, how can any secular order, however exalted the source from which it emanates, make up for the loss of sanctity created by the sculptures? It will be a tough job for the Travancore Government to make rules which would equally serve both purposes. Perhaps, under the Agamas governing the Travancore temples which certainly are not the Agamas governing the temples of South India, this may be possible. To me it appears and I say it with all respect that even the profoundest conviction of the correctness of one's own faith will not justify interference with traditions, based on revelation and the Holy books and not on the mere secular necessities of the hour as is glibly stated.

Those who talk of restoring Hinduism to its pristine purity do not really understand what these temples stand for.

EDUCATION IN HYDERABAD

MR. K. S. VAIDYA'S ADDRESS

NEED FOR INTRODUCTION OF COMPULSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SECUNDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 20.

The necessity for free and compulsory primary education, encouragement of private endeavour in the educational field and a solution to the controversy regarding the medium of instruction, were the important points dealt with by Mr. K. S. Vaidya, M. A., LL. B., in the course of his presidential address to the third session of the Hyderabad People's Educational Conference.

The Conference opened this morning at the West End Talkies, Kachiguda.

The Conference is being held after an interval of seven years owing to the refusal of permission by the Government hitherto, and great interest was consequently evinced in its deliberations.

Mr. Rai Ganpatil, High Court Vakil, in the course of his welcome address, referred to the Mackenzie Committee report on the reorganisation of education, especially the establishment of a Board for Secondary Education, and while admitting the necessity of giving instruction in the vernacular, Mr. Ganpatil pointed out that in the State there are 69,72,534 persons speaking Telugu, 39,86,838 persons speaking Marathi and 16,20,094 persons speaking Kannada, while those who speak other languages including Urdu numbered only 20,56,802. Specifying preference had been given to Urdu by the Government and received no place among the vernaculars of the State.

Mr. Vaidya, in the course of his presidential address, pointed out that 12 million received education in Colleges, 274 in High Schools, 649 in Middle Schools and 46,870 in Primary Schools, making a total of 48,683. As the medium of instruction in High Schools was either English or Urdu, most of the Hindu students received no benefit from them, and although the Hindus outnumbered Muslims, there were only 15,502 Hindu girls as against 26,847 Muslim girls. A large number of Hindu girls would join Middle and High Schools if arrangements were made to give instruction to them in their vernaculars, and Mr. Vaidya therefore requested the Government to

fact that Urdu was the official language did not entitle it to be the medium of instruction for all the boys and girls of the State. Further, Urdu was not the language of the rural areas, because Government Circular No. 20 of 1301 Hijri required that village records in the offices of Patels and Patwaris in the villages should be in their local vernacular, i.e., Telugu, Marathi and Kanarese. Even to-day the Finance and other Departments largely used English. For non-Urdu languages, he pointed out, no Translation Bureau was required for translating books into Telugu, Marathi or Kanarese, as such work had already been done in the adjoining provinces of British India. There was a plurality of languages in Bombay and Madras, but they had made provision for instruction in the mother-tongue of the boys, option being given to the boys to adopt English as the medium of instruction if they so desired. Similar provision could be made in the High Schools in Hyderabad.

The President agreed with the views of the Standing Committee of the Conference that English should be the medium of instruction in the University courses. It was not possible to translate all the current literature into Urdu, English scientific terms are universal, and if Hyderabad aspired to be a world force, it should follow the example of Japan and Germany, and adopt English as the medium of commercial intercourse.

Emphasising the duty of the people to conduct educational institutions, he suggested that H. E. H. the Nizam's Government should follow the policy of governments elsewhere by helping private institutions, for the relative cost of education to the Government on such institutions was very low. In some places Government schools had refused admission to candidates for want of accommodation, and it was therefore necessary to help private institutions. He urged the need for extension rather than consolidation of education, in view of the fact that only 15.9 per cent of the school-going age were under instruction. He regretted also that only a limited number of students received instruction in the professional branches of the University, such as Medicine and Engineering, and suggested that the Government should remove the restriction on admission to College courses.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION

Adverting to the education of women, the President mentioned that 12 million received education in Colleges, 274 in High Schools, 649 in Middle Schools and 46,870 in Primary Schools, making a total of 48,683. As the medium of instruction in High Schools was either English or Urdu, most of the Hindu students received no benefit from them, and although the Hindus outnumbered Muslims, there were only 15,502 Hindu girls as against 26,847 Muslim girls. A large number of Hindu girls would join Middle and High Schools if arrangements were made to give instruction to them in their vernaculars, and Mr. Vaidya therefore requested the Government to

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COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION

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Emphasising the duty of the people to conduct educational institutions, he suggested that H. E. H. the Nizam's Government should follow the policy of governments elsewhere by helping private institutions, for the relative cost of education to the Government on such institutions was very low. In some places Government schools had refused admission to candidates for want of accommodation, and it was therefore necessary to help private institutions. He urged the need for extension rather than consolidation of education, in view of the fact that only 15.9 per cent of the school-going age were under instruction. He regretted also that only a limited number of students received instruction in the professional branches of the University, such as Medicine and Engineering, and suggested that the Government should remove the restriction on admission to College courses.

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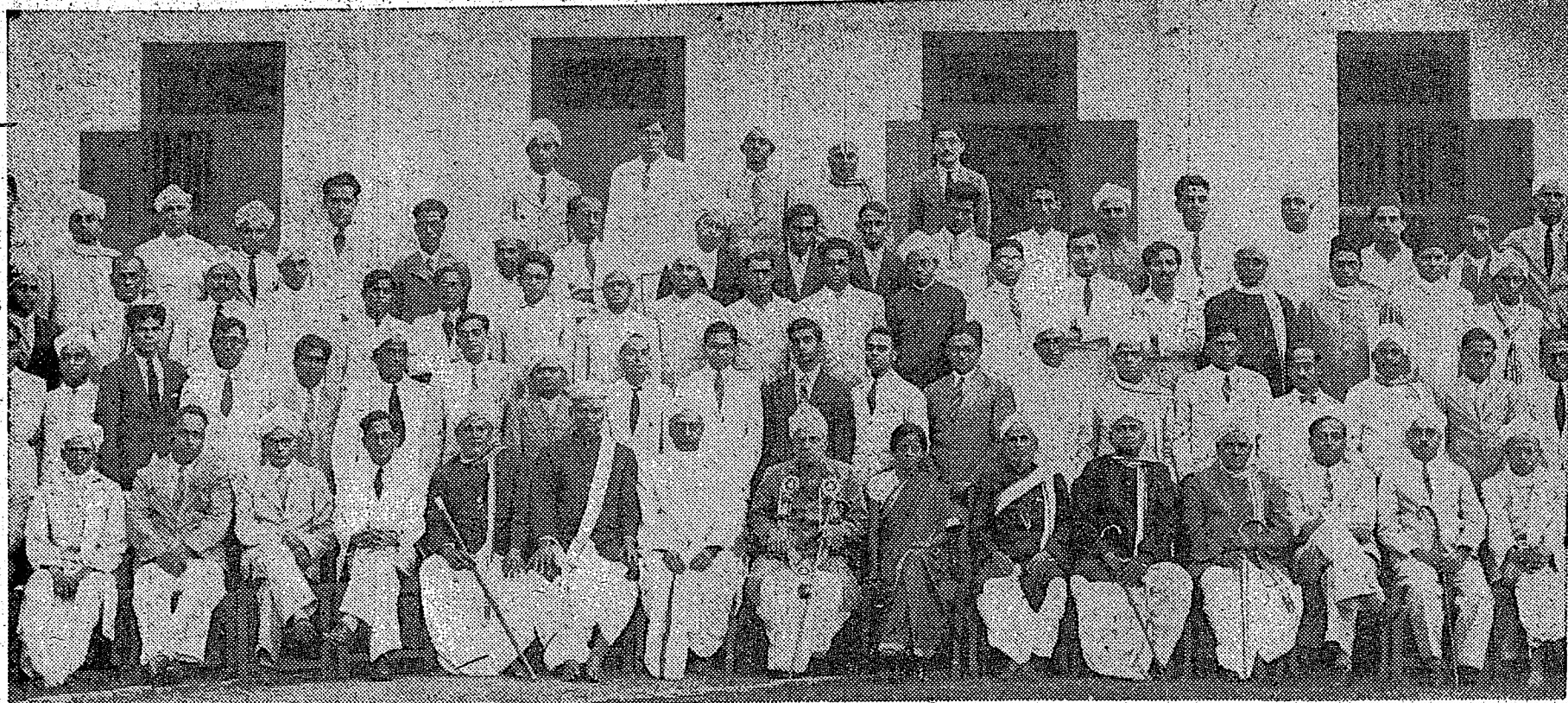


Photo taken on the occasion of the party given to the Rt. Hon. V. S. S. Sastry, Vice-Chancellor, by the staff of the Annamalai University, to felicitate him on his being deputed to visit Malaya to study the conditions of Indian labour there.

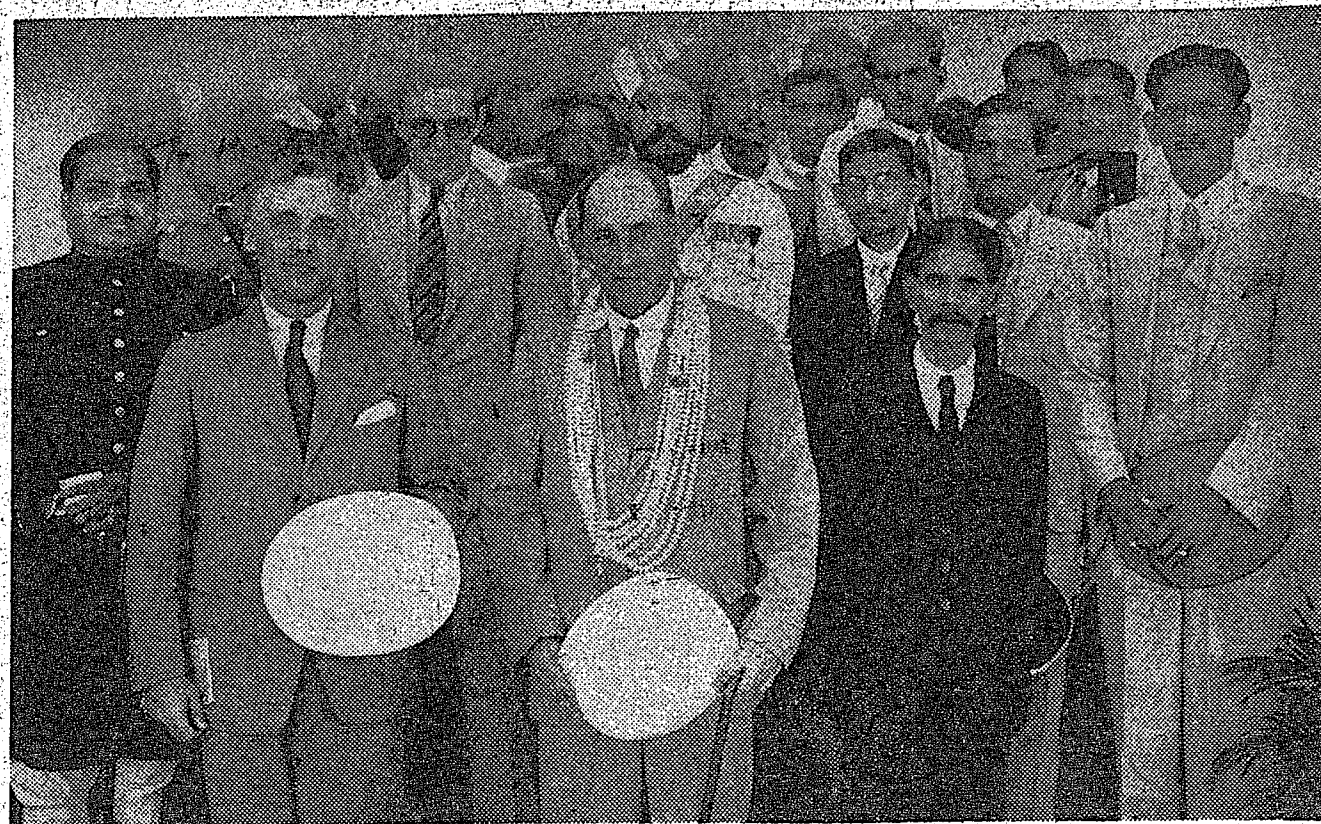


Photo taken on the occasion of the opening of the Berhampore Municipal Library by Sir J. Hubback, Orissa Governor on Tuesday.

DEBT RELIEF IN TRAVANCORE

ASSEMBLY DEBATE

REDUCTION OF INTEREST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 18. Further discussion of the Agriculturists' Relief Bill was proceeded with in the Sri Mulam Assembly today. An important amendment moved by the Law Member sought to delete the provision in clause 34 giving retrospective effect to the reduction of interest.

Interpellations were first answered to-day.

Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai, Chief Secretary, in answer to a member, stated that what appointment should be given to Mr. Dwaraka Nath Iyengar who had gone to England for higher studies in Ayurveda, had not been decided. The Government was giving him some financial help.

Mr. C. O. Madavan, Excise Commissioner, stated that as the ganja crop was a costly one, one of the Excise Inspectors had been deputed to select the ganja imported into Travancore.

REDUCTION OF INTEREST

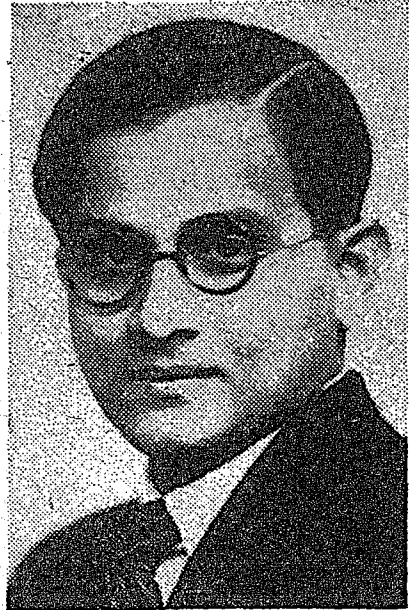
Consideration of the Agriculturists' Relief Bill was then proceeded with. Mr. K. Parameswaran Pillai, the Law Member, moved an amendment to Clause 34 of the Bill.

The Law Member proposed that the first paragraph of Clause 34 be substituted by the following para:

"Notwithstanding anything in any law, contract or decree, or order of Court, no interest shall accrue or be permitted to be recovered as accruing for a period of three years from the date of the commencement of this Regulation, in respect of any debt (not due in paddy or grain) in existence on such date at any rate exceeding 6 per cent per annum."

The clause as passed by the Assembly sought to give effect to this provision with effect from the 1st of Chingom 1105 M. E.

The Law Member contended that Clause 34 is settled by the House, gave retrospective effect and it was expropriatory in character. No compensation had been allowed for the expropriation. There was no assurance for the payment of reduced interest. In British India, for instance, there was no provision for fixing the interest unless it was of an usurious nature, whereas in Travancore it was fixed at the rate of 12 per cent. The State guaranteed the 12 per cent interest. It would ultimately harm the interest of the society and credit would be ruined by passing the clause as it was.



Dr. B. A. Saleore, who is the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Historical Conference which will be held on the occasion of the 600th anniversary of the foundation of the Vijayanagar Empire, to be celebrated at Hampi in December.

AN AMENDMENT

Mr. R. Sambasiva Aiyar moved an amendment to the amendment:

He suggested that for the words "notwithstanding anything in any law, contract, decree or order of Court, no interest shall accrue or be permitted to be recovered as accruing" the words "no Court shall, by its decree or order, allow interest to be recovered" be substituted.

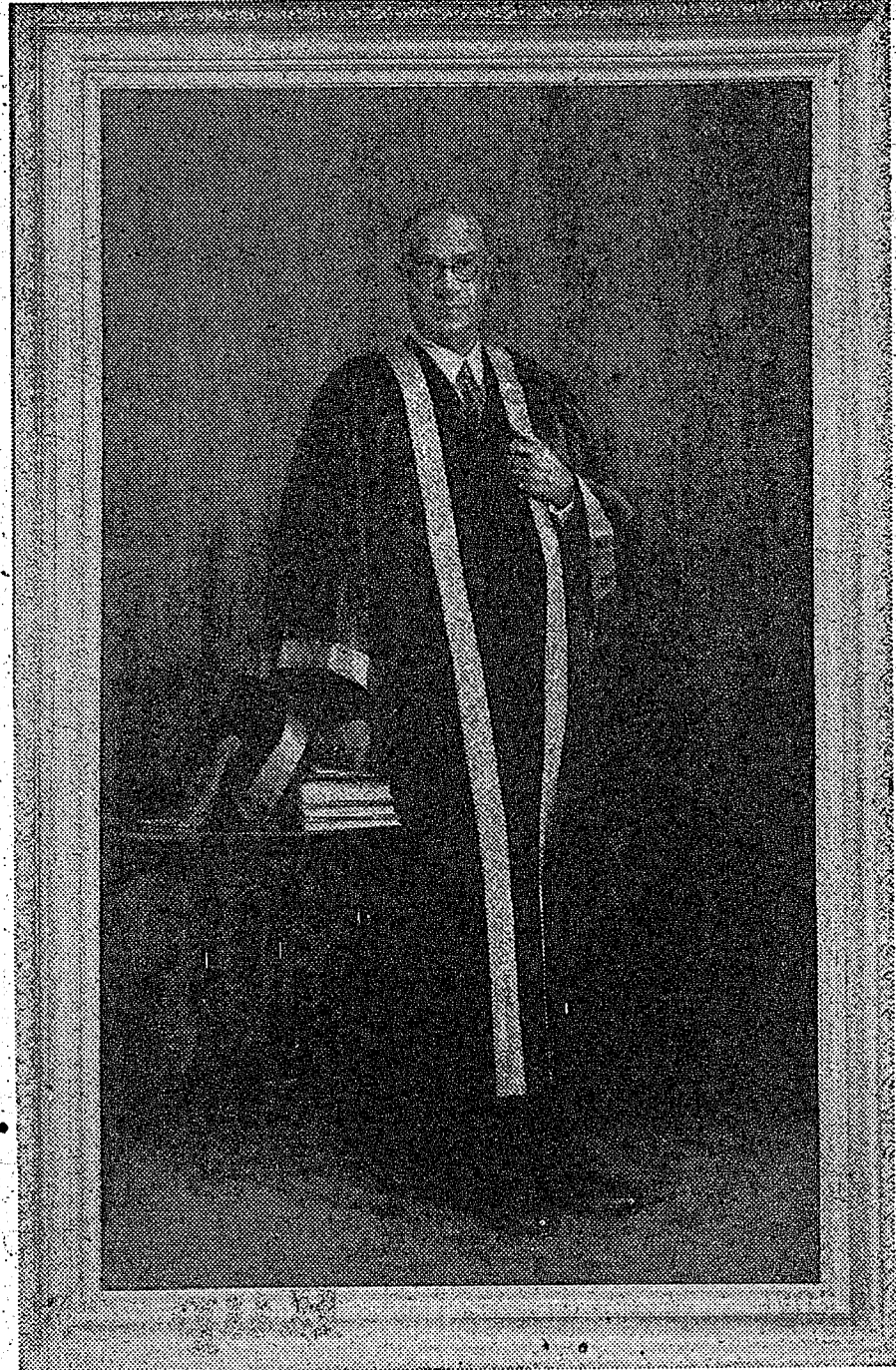
Mr. S. J. Nair opposed both the amendments.

Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai, opposing the amendments, pointed out that an extraordinary measure was being contemplated in order to give relief to the agriculturists at a time of great distress. Any other person than the agriculturists could be excluded from the relief if possible.

Mr. Janardhana Kamath said that it was possible that the creditors also were debtors, if not in Travancore, elsewhere. In giving relief to the agriculturists, no unnecessary trouble should be given to the creditor.

Mr. Damodaran Asan opposed Mr. Sambasiva Aiyar's amendment, but supported the Law Member's amendment.

Mr. Kottoor Kunju Krishna Pillai opposed both the amendments. He said that the Law Member had entirely forgotten the history behind the legislation. He himself had given his consent to the recommendations of the Committee which was a committee of experts who had deeply considered the question and had come to definite conclusions. The prospect of rich debtors being placed in an advantageous position should not be an excuse for passing this amendment. The whole purpose of conciliation would be nullified if the amendment was carried.



The portrait of Diwan Bahadur S. E. Ranganathan, former Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, which was unveiled this morning by Lord Erskine.

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR REVISION

Mr. Changanacherry K. Parameswaran Pillai opposed both the amendments. The extraordinary procedure of bringing in amendments at the third reading stage involved two assumptions, viz., that either the Bill was rushed through or it was not properly considered. To review the position after the second reading, there should be some new point raised and this had not been shown so far. Non-payment of interest by the agriculturist debtor was really because of inability and nothing else. Every section of the Bill was expropriatory as any concession was expropriatory in nature.

Mr. T. K. Velu Pillai supported the amendment. He appealed to the House to have in mind the distinction between an agricultural debtor who could pay and one who really could not. The agriculturist should not create a situation by which he would be blocking his borrowing in future.

Mr. N. E. Verghese opposed the amendments. He considered there was no harm in adopting the changes required in giving relief to the agriculturists, when the circumstances needed it.

Mr. Pacode A. Narayana Pillai, opposing the amendments, urged that there was nothing new or original in the Law Member's argument. There was real need for reduction of interest, so far as the agriculturist debtors were concerned.

Mr. P. Chidambaram Pillai, supporting the amendment, held the view that as business depended entirely on credit, a piece of legislation like this would be very detrimental even in the interest of the agriculturists.

Mr. Puthupalli S. Krishna Pillai, opposing the amendments, He drew attention to the fact that four months ago the same House had passed clause 34 in all seriousness. At that time it was considered that it was the minimum demand in the interest of the agriculturists. Nothing new had been discovered now to go back on it. They should not be carried away by agitation on the part of the creditors in serious matters of this kind.

The House then rose for the day.

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 19.

The third reading of the Agriculturists' Relief Bill was passed in the Sri Mulam Assembly this afternoon.

Before the third reading of the Bill, the Law Member's amendment to clause 34 was carried. Mr. Sambasiva Aiyar having withdrawn his amendment.

Two more amendments of the Law Member to Clauses 36 and 38 were carried.

It may be recalled that the amendments were brought forward by the Government at the third reading stage under extraordinary circumstances.

The Law Member formally moved that the Bill as amended be accepted as law.

Several members spoke against accepting the Bill, as amendment. After the Law Member's reply to the debate, the Bill, as amended, was put to vote and carried by a huge majority.

The Travancore Boilers Bill was then taken up.

RUBBER CONTROL BILL

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 19.

The Law Member moved a minor amendment which was accepted by the House and the Bill was passed.

The Travancore Rubber Control Bill was taken up for second reading. The Law Member pointed out that the international rubber restriction scheme having come into force from the year 1935, it was not proper for Travancore to delay their legislation in this matter any longer. India was a party to the agreement and Travancore also had given her support to the same. She was at present enjoying the benefits of the scheme and as such should hasten the legislation in order to clear suspicions that might naturally arise. The restriction on the export of rubber and rubber cultivation was imposed after all to benefit all countries.

Rao Bahadur Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai, Chief Secretary, supporting the Law Member, explained to the House that this restriction had to be imposed as a stage had been reached under which production far exceeded the demand for rubber. The price of rubber per pound had become incredibly low. The object with which international rubber restriction scheme was brought forward was to stabilise the position by bringing demand and production to an equilibrium so that the price of rubber might rise if after 1938, any restriction was found to be unnecessary, there was no objection to its removal.

All amendments moved to clause 1 and 2 were lost.

The Assembly then rose for the day.

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 20.

After question-time in the Assembly to-day, the consideration of the Rubber Control Bill was proceeded with. Clause after clause was put and carried. The title and preamble of the Bill was also carried.

The Law Member formally moved that as no amendments had been carried during the second reading, the Bill could be accepted as Law.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

The second reading of the Travancore Ancient Monuments Preservation Bill was next taken up.

The Assembly is proceeding.

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 20.

Mr. C. I. Pattabhiraman, Pracharak, Harijan Sevaks' Sangh, Madras, writes:—The monthly attendance at the Madras Mahajana Sabha Free Dispensary for Harijans at the Naval Hospital Road, Vepery, Madras, from 1st October to 1st November was 1,860.

COMPLAINT AGAINST ELECTION OFFICER

REVISION PETITION ALLOWED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MASULIPATAM, Nov. 19. Mr. M. V. Subramanyam, I.C.S., District Magistrate, Kistna, has passed orders directing the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Gudivada, to carry on further inquiry into the complaint against Mr. A. Hanumantharow, Election Officer, Kistna, setting aside the order of dismissal of the complaint passed by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bandar, when the charge was filed before him.

In the case of the second accused the order of dismissal was confirmed. The allegations in the complaint were that the District Election Officer passed orders on the objections raised to the inclusion of 40 names in the electoral roll by one Mangayya, disallowing those objections and he announced those orders, and recorded those orders, but that when preparing the final roll he dishonestly removed these 40 names from the roll. It was alleged that he must have fraudulently prepared a different set of orders meanwhile.

The District Magistrate did not agree with the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's remark that the complaint could not be proceeded with because the orders of the Election Officer had been taken up in appeal to the Inspector of Local Boards because the complaint was laid in respect of the dishonest preparation of the final roll and the fraudulent preparation of a set of orders different from the ones which had been actually passed in the first instance. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate's remark that in the absence of relevant documents, the complaint cannot be proceeded with, was also not a proper ground for dismissing the complaint in the opinion of the District Magistrate, since the documents were not, by their nature, such as could be produced by the complainant at the time of the filing of his petition.

Since the complainant has stated that the evidence of the pleaders appearing on both sides could be available to substantiate the allegation that the first accused passed one set of orders on the date of the hearing of objections, and since the final roll was at variance with that set of orders, the District Magistrate considered that it was necessary that further enquiry should be made into the matter as against the 1st accused. He also directed that the further enquiry be made in regard to offences under Sections 167 and 466 by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Gudivada.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA SCHEME IN THE CITY

The following is the programme of Health Propaganda Work with Magic Lantern demonstrations and Cinema Shows in the City of Madras for to-morrow:—

6-15 "Cholera"—Dispensary Hall, Mannady; "Cholera"—Pension Line, Pullantope; "Tuberculosis"—Vaccination Depot, Chintadripet; "Cholera"—Dispensary Hall, Triplicane.

LET ME BE YOUR ADVERTISING PRIME-MINISTER

I am the Prime-Minister for Development to all Advertising needs. I am in the office file throughout the world wherever tried, without laying too much stress on the word "Expert"—without claiming Super-cleverness or Educational qualifications; but I say I have my own cabinet of efficient staff whose aim is to ever achieve "Something Better" in this business of advertising to cover the whole of S. India.

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Agents in ALLEPPEY: Darragh Small & Co., Ltd. DELHI & SIMLA: R. S. Bhole & Sons. KARACHI: Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd. QUETTA: Heston & Sons. KASHMIR: Cockburn's Agency.

ICE—BUT DON'T FREEZE

Q: "What is best for Catarrh of the Digestive Organs?"



ANGIER'S is the answer

Angier's Emulsion exercises soothing, lubricating, anti-fermentative effects throughout the entire digestive tract. That is why it is so valuable in affections of the stomach and intestines.

Angier's soothes and cleanses the mucous membrane, allays irritation, fermentation, catarrh, ulceration. It restores tone to all the digestive functions, and it promotes normal healthy action of the bowels. Moreover, the addition of the hypophosphites makes Angier's Emulsion a valuable nerve tonic, hence its efficacy in the nervous troubles associated with mucous colitis and other intestinal disorders.

Angier's is invaluable in the treatment of gastric and intestinal catarrh or ulceration, chronic indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, chronic

constipation, and generally in all catarrhal, fermentative, ulcerative or tubercular affections of the stomach and intestines. Angier's Emulsion is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate sensitive stomachs.

"Angier's is the remedy"
A Doctor writes: "I advocate strongly the use of Angier's Emulsion in all cases of flatulent dyspepsia, intestinal indigestion, and in that terrible complaint—mucous colitis. I have seen, both by myself and as a consultant, several very successful cases of this description, in which Angier's was the remedy." (Sgd.) M.D., M.B., etc.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

If your DOG'S OFF HIS FOOD you should act at once

WAS SEEDY—NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH
"My Blue Merle Collie (18 months old) was seedy owing to excessive heat. However, Bob Martin's Condition Powders soon put him right. He is now in perfect health and has a splendid coat."
(Mrs. C. J. Poole)

This diagram shows the difference between a dog's non-porous skin (B) and human skin (A). Because there are no perspiration ducts in your dog's skin, he cannot rid himself of food impurities in his blood by sweating. He therefore depends on you to keep him fit by providing him regularly with the natural blood corrector in Bob Martin's Condition Powders.

I've met this trouble many, many times in my 40 years' experience, and I can say with certainty that loss of appetite is a blood disorder. I always advise immediate treatment, because when a dog's blood is impure he's almost sure to be an easy victim to skin diseases. Give him three Bob Martin's Condition Powders during the course of a day. Usually that restores a dog's appetite. But if he's still off his food, continue with three powders daily until he is eating well again. Then take care to keep him in fit condition by giving him his Bob Martin's regularly—three powders a day on two consecutive days in every week.

Regular conditioning with Bob Martin's is the correct treatment for all blood disorders—loss of appetite, continual scratching, listlessness, sulky temper, loose coat, eczema and swellings between the toes. Do this for your dog and you not only insure against illness—you give him a completely new fitness. You can buy Bob Martin's in packets of 9 powders or boxes of 21 powders; full instructions enclosed.

The Original Bob Martin's

Three a day on two consecutive days in every week

Bob Martin's

TASTELESS CONDITION POWDERS

give dogs a new and better fitness

To the Representative, BOB MARTIN (EXPORT) LIMITED (Dept. G-13), P. O. Box 258, Bombay.

Please send me FREE Sample Packet of Bob Martin's Condition Powders, and a free copy of "Bob Martin on Dogs."

My dog is..... Breed aged..... years

Name.....

Address.....



PROVINCIAL NEWS

ANANTAPUR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

EXCISE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Anantapur, Nov. 18. A meeting of the Excise Advisory Committee was held last evening to consider the preliminary list of the arrack, ganja and opium shops and the limits within which they might be opened for the lease. Mr. N. Perumal Rao Naidu, Revenue Sub-Divisional Officer, presided.

The list locating shops in Anantapur sent by the Collector was approved, as also the shifting of a shop from Sirpur to Kottala. A resolution recommending the opening of an arrack shop at Settur on the ground that there was no shop in or around 10 miles from the village was withdrawn when serious opposition was raised against the proposal.

The meeting was not open to the Press.

COLLEGE EXTENSION LECTURE

Mr. P. R. Krishnaswami delivered last evening, the Ceded Districts' College Extension Lecture, on "What is Culture", in the main hall of the College.

This was the first of the series of extension lectures proposed to be conducted by the Ceded Districts' College, Anantapur. Mr. P. V. Balakrishna Aiyar, District Judge, presided. The Principal of the College, gave an idea of the proposed scheme of college extension lectures which was first organised by Mr. N. Krishnamma, the then Principal of the College. Mr. P. V. Balakrishna Aiyar then inaugurated the College Extension Lectures in the course of a brief speech.

Mr. Krishnaswami traced the different aspects of culture and said that the keystone of culture was moderation and equanimity and not mere superficiality. Culture should go deep into the life of human beings.

BELLARY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

A LECTURE

Bellary, Nov. 18. Mr. V. Chakkara addressed a meeting in the Wardlaw High School Hall on Monday when Mr. S. Anjaneyulu, Public Prosecutor, presided.

In the course of his lecture, Mr. Chakkara denounced communalism and the practice of making religion play second fiddle to politics, which were the prime factors that were responsible for national disunity.

CHIDAMBARAM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KHADDAR SALES

Chidambaram, Nov. 18. The local A. I. S. A. Khaddar Depot sold Khaddar goods worth Rs. 3,003-7-3 during the Deepavali season, i.e., from 1st to 12th November.

COONOR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THE WEATHER

Coonor, Nov. 18. Since the last few days, Coonor is daily getting good showers. The weather is cold.

MILK VENDOR FINED

The Joint First Class Magistrate fined yesterday one Lakshmi Ammal of Wellington, Rs. 20 for selling milk adulterated with water within the Coonor Municipal limits. The prosecution was launched by the Coonor Municipal Health Staff.

COIMBATORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LATE REV. A. W. BROUGH

Coimbatore, Nov. 18. In memory of the late Rev. A. W. Brough, former Manager of the old Coimbatore London Mission High School (now the Union High School) who died in England, references and prayers were given by Rev. R. Robertson and Mr. M. J. Saragunam, M.A., T.T. High School, to-day. The school was closed to-day as a mark of respect.

OFFICIAL

Mr. L. R. Venkatram Aiyar, Treasury Deputy Collector, who has been transferred to Madras as Presidency Magistrate in the place of Mr. T. Vinayak Mudaliar who has been posted here in his place, handed over charge to the local Revenue Divisional Officer yesterday. He will be proceeding to Madras on Sunday next.

EXTENSION LECTURE

Under the auspices of the University Extension Board of Coimbatore, Mr. N. Lakshmanamudaliar, Editor, "The Kooturav", delivered a lecture on "The Lintilthow Commission and after", last evening, at the Students' Literary Association. Rao Sahib T. V. Rajagopalachariar, retired Vice-Principal of the Agricultural College, presided. The lecturer, in the course of his address, said that Dr. Tagore and his family were the pioneers in rural reconstruction work and he referred to the work done at Sriniketan in Viswabarathi. He then quoted extracts from the evidence tendered before the Agricultural Commission and pointed out how thorough was the inquiry made by the Commission and what great contribution was made by Lord Lintilthow as Chairman of the Commission towards agricultural improvement in India. He appealed to educated young men and women to take to rural uplift and service.

Mr. T. K. Duraiswami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., proposed a vote of thanks.

HOSPET

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY

Hospet, Nov. 17. The 61st anniversary of the Theosophical Society and the 32nd anniversary of the Hospet Theosophical Lodge were celebrated to-day at the Theosophical Hall, Hospet. After tea and light refreshments a public meeting

was held under the presidency of Mr. H. Rama Rao, M.A., L.T., Headmaster, Government Training School. Mr. A. D. Tandava Mudaliar, the President of the Lodge, read the annual report.

Mr. K. R. Krishnappa Setti, District Munsif, read out some passages pertaining to the aims and objects of the Society. Mr. S. Sarvagachari, speaking in Kannada, stressed the need for propagating ideas of universal brotherhood.

The President, Mr. H. Rama Rao, in his concluding remarks, appealed to the public of Hospet to call for a Congress of religions. He regretted that the message of Theosophy had not reached the masses and suggested widespread propaganda.

After a vote of thanks by Mr. A. Tandava Mudaliar, the meeting terminated.

MADURA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BAIL GRANTED

Madura, Nov. 18. Mr. S. P. Thompson, I.C.S., Sessions Judge of Ramnad, passed orders yesterday granting bail to one Poniah Thevan and Muthukruppawami Thevan of Yenadi village, who were charged by the Kamuthi Police under Sections 395, and 397, I.P.C.

The facts of the case were that the petitioners and about 10 others attempted to commit dacoity of two bulls on the morning of 24th April last, when P. W. 1 was harvesting and loading fodder in the village of Kilgudi. In the fight that ensued between them and the prosecution party, both parties were injured and one Nagu Thevan of the accused party died. It was urged for the petitioners that the first petition had filed a private complaint of murder and rioting under Sections 302, 148, 147, and 324 and 149, I.P.C. against the prosecution party which is still pending before the Sub-Magistrate, Mudukulathoor.

The Judge passed orders granting bail to the petitioners, while the Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown.

DEEPAVALI KHADI SALES

The total amount realised by the retail sale of khadi by the local branch of the A. I. S. A., Khadi Vastralaya, amounted to Rs. 21,037-7-9 during the Deepavali month this year against Rs. 19,267-3-3 of wholesale and retail sale for the same period last year. Of the above sum, Rs. 13,386-5-6 represents the total sales from the 1st to the 12th of November.

MADURA RAMNAD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The 11th anniversary of the Madura Ramnad Chamber of Commerce is proposed to be held at Madura on the 28th instant and I understand Mr. C. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, Editor, "Swadesaman" has consented to preside on the occasion.

MR. STATHAM'S VISIT

Mr. R. M. Statham, Director of Public Instruction, who was in Madura for the last three days left this forenoon for Trichinopoly.

Yesterday afternoon he met the inspecting officers of the Madura and Ramnad districts at the District Educational Office at about 2 p.m. and discussed with them some of the educational problems. Later in the afternoon he was entertained at a tea party at the same place by Mr. S. V. Bal Raj, District Educational Officer, Madura, in conjunction with the Teachers' Associations in Madura.

In the forenoon of yesterday the D. P. I. visited several rural schools, and also a few educational institutions in Madura town.

FOOD ADULTERATION CASES

The Sub-Magistrate, Madura Town disposed of yesterday six day by day cases under the Food Adulteration Act. In one case one Srinivasa Aiyar of Palace Road was fined Rs. 30 for selling 'Jilobies' prepared in ghee adulterated with 50 per cent of foreign fat. In another case one Chokkier of Ramnad Road was fined Rs. 25 for selling milk adulterated with 25 per cent of water. Six other persons were convicted for selling edibles exposed to dust and flies without any suitable covers and ordered to pay fines ranging from Rs. 4 to 8. Mr. P. Viswanatha Sastri, Prosecuting Sanitary Inspector, conducted the prosecution.

TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE

Symbolism in Indian art with special reference to the Madras temple form was the subject matter of the tenth and final lecture delivered by Prof. K. S. Srikantan in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium last evening. There was hardly a figure in the temple which did not stand for some lofty idea, the lecturer said, and hardly a pose which was not significant. He explained the several 'mudras' like the Vismaya, Virada, Abhaya and Gnana. He then showed how the pose and the weapons indicated the aim of the sculptor. The Professor observed that the figures attached to the pillars were carved in the manner of the black art. They are all of them of very rare beauty and are models of charm, elegance and taste and have been considered unequalled. What makes some of the figures unequalled is their freedom from convention and the consequent boldness of execution exhibited in them. He then gave a granite description of the Bhairava, Virabhadra, Sabhapati and Kali figures. He also dwelt on the significance and beauty of the Thousand Pillars Hall.

PEOPLE'S PARTY BRANCH TO BE FORMED

Madura, Nov. 19. Messrs. S. Muthia Mudaliar and D. P. Pandiyan, Bar-at-Law, are having the last evening in connection with the Peoples' Party propaganda. They interviewed several prominent citizens and a branch of the Party is to be opened here on the 21st instant.

MADANAPALLE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SEVA SAMITI SCOUT WEEK

Madanapalle, Nov. 17. The First Sri Rama Troop, affiliated to the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, has organised an interesting programme of meetings, sports, exhibition, camp fire and variety entertainment in connection with the Scout Week celebrations. A meeting was held

in the Besant Hall yesterday. Mr. T. N. Ramakrishna Reddi, President of the Chittoor District Board, presided. Mr. K. L. N. Joshi, Assistant District Scout Commissioner, spoke explaining the origin, growth and ideals of the Seva Samiti Scout movement.

The report of the Sri Rama Troop for 1936 was next presented by Scout Master T. D. Ramamurti.

Mr. Duncan Greenlees said that the joy of scouting was in surmounting difficulty, the value of scouting in doing service and the interest of scouting in learning things. Mr. C. Subba Rao, B.A., B. Ed., speaking on "Scouting and Citizenship," pointed out how scouting fostered good citizenship.

The chairman observed that scouting served as a complement to the ordinary curricular studies and emphasised the need for a scout troop in every school and town.

GIRL GUIDE ACTIVITY

Madanapalle, Nov. 18. Miss Croft Watts, Trainer of Girl Guides, visited Madanapalle in the course of her tour and spent three days inspecting the local Companies and Flocks. The local Association of Girl Guides held a meeting on the 18th instant under the presidency of Miss Coburn, District Commissioner. A heavy welcome was accorded to Miss Watts. Mrs. Galletti was elected Vice-Chairman and Mrs. Guru Rao Secretary and Treasurer. A brief account of the activities during the year was given by the Secretary.

There was an interesting camp fire in which the Girl Guides took part.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY FOUNDERS' DAY

To celebrate the sixty-first anniversary of the foundation of the Theosophical Society, a meeting was held yesterday in the Jignasa Lodge, with Mr. R. Seshagiri Rao, President of the Lodge, in the chair.

Mr. S. S. S. S. Rao explained the three objects of the Society laying special emphasis on the first object of Universal Brotherhood. Mr. Duncan Greenlees contrasted the condition of the world sixty years ago and now and observed that the great change that had come over the world, especially in the matter of religious tolerance was not a little due to the work of the Society. Messrs. E. N. Subramaniam, D. Gurumurthi, R. Devaraj Reddi and K. L. N. Joshi and Dr. and Mrs. Cousins spoke on the Travancore Ruler's Proclamation. Dr. Cousins said that there was a great need for spread of Theosophical truths particularly at this time so that the great catastrophe that was threatening Europe might be averted. The President spoke on the work of Colonel Olcott on behalf of the Panchamas.

MANNARGUDI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RURAL UPLIFT

Mannargudi, Nov. 17. Dewan Bahadur R. Subbiah Nayudu, Collector of Tanjore, addressed a gathering of ryots of Nedumbalam village on the evening of the 15th instant and explained the measures proposed to be launched by the Government to improve rural amenities. He referred to the functions of the District Economic Council in the task of rural reconstruction.

Nedumbalam has been selected as a model village by the District Economic Council for the Mannargudi Division.

The Collector said the Government proposed to put up a village hall at Nedumbalam to serve as a community centre. The villagers' cultural outlook would be widened by means of the radio, the cinema, magic lantern shows and special lectures by competent men. He pleaded for cordial co-operation of the villagers with the Economic Council.

Mr. S. Rajam Aiyar, Revenue Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, thanked the Viceroy for his interest in the improvement of Indian live-stock.

Messrs. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, A. Sourirajulu Naidu, T. S. Vaidyanathaswami Aiyar and others addressed the gathering on the need for ameliorating the lot of the villagers.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY FOUNDERS' DAY

Mannargudi, Nov. 18. The Founders' Day of the Theosophical Society was celebrated here last evening. Mr. S. A. Aiyaswami Chettiar, District Munsif, who presided, said that the Theosophical Society had made no mean contribution to bring about a better understanding among the various communities in this country. The propagation of the ideal of brotherhood, which was one of the cardinal principles of Theosophy, was most needed at this moment when radical and communal recriminations had become a disquieting feature of the public life of this country. He referred to the Travancore proclamation on temple-entry and said it would have far-reaching repercussions on the whole of India.

Messrs. V. S. Viswanatha Aiyar, retired District Registrar, S. Raghunatha Aiyar, N. Raghavakrishna Aiyar, S. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, V. Ramachandra Dikshit, Advocate, R. Ramakrishna Pillai, S. Raghavachari, and A. Sourirajulu Naidu addressed the gathering on the contribution of Theosophy to India.

NELLORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

A GLOBE TROTTER

Nellore, Nov. 18. Mr. K. A. Rahim, aged 24, belonging to Dacca, came here this week in the course of his world tour on foot. Starting on October 3, 1932, he has so far covered over 18,000 miles on foot visiting Northern India, the Frontier, Afghanistan, Persia, Burma and Assam. He gave an account of his experiences in a lecture on the 15th instant in the Town Hall. Mr. M. S. Raghavan, Principal of the V. R. College, presided on the occasion.

CONGRESS PROPAGANDA

Mr. N. G. Ranga arrived at Venkatagiri from Madras yesterday in connection with election propaganda. He visited 10 villages in the Venkatagiri and Sidadaganta Circles, and addressed the ryots in those places urging them to support Congress candidates in the elections.

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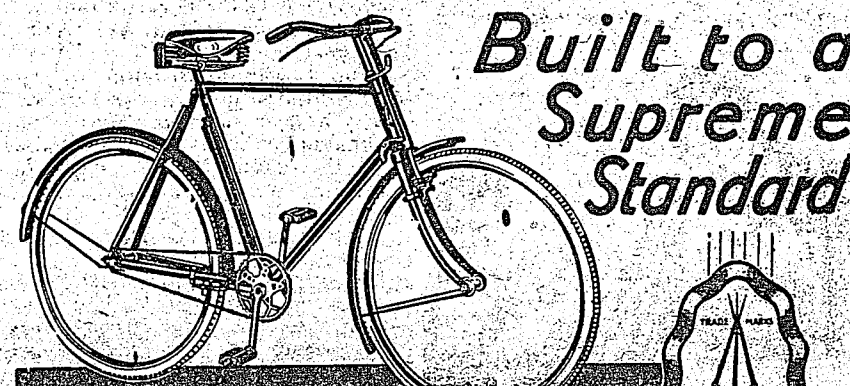


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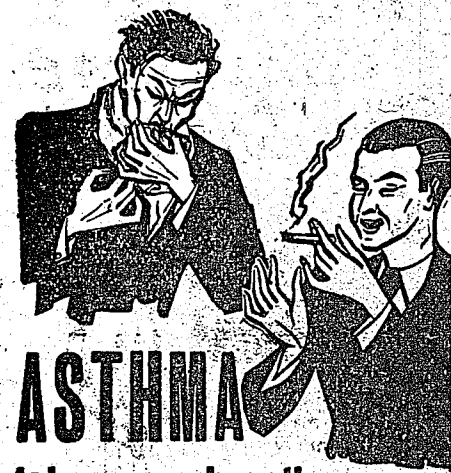
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PROVINCIAL NEWS

NUZVID

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CYCLONE RELIEF

Nuzvid, Nov. 18.
At a meeting held in the Young Men's Social Club yesterday with Mr. K. Venkateswari, B.Sc. (Hons.), in the chair, a committee consisting of Messrs. P. Narasimham, K. Subramaniam, B.A., B.Ed., and D. Suryaprakas Rao was formed to collect funds for the Guntur Cyclone Relief Committee. The Committee will be touring the neighbouring villages with a view to collecting funds.

OOTACAMUND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING

Ootacamund, Nov. 18.
At a meeting of the Elementary School Teachers' Association, Davani Circle, yesterday, Mr. T. M. Rama Gowdar, District Board member, presiding, Mr. M. Lingiah gave a model lesson based on the Project Method. Then there was a general discussion regarding the restoration of salaries withheld. Mr. J. Matha Gowder, the Secretary, explained how the teachers were hard hit by the introduction of new scales of pay. The President expressed his sympathy with them and assured them that he would do his best to get their grievances redressed by the Board. A resolution was passed appointing a Committee to ascertain and report to the next meeting the possibility of holding the District Conference of Teachers in some part of Davani Circle.

RAMNAD

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LADIES' ASSOCIATION ANNIVERSARY

Ramnad, Nov. 17.
The second anniversary of the Ramnadi Ladies' Association was celebrated last evening at the Association premises, Mrs. Gopalaswami (wife of Mr. E. A. Gopalaswami, I.C.S., Estate Collector, Ramnadi), presiding. Over 200 ladies including the Ranees of the Palace attended the function. After a group photo, fancy dress competition by children, light refreshments, music and a variety entertainment, Mrs. Ponratnam, Secretary of the Association, presented the annual report for 1935-36 detailing the various activities of the Association and its growth.

The President distributed prizes to the winners in the various competitions and in her concluding remarks appealed to the women of Ramnadi to join the Association in large numbers and take an active part in its activities.

The Secretary proposed a vote of thanks. In connection with the anniversary, a Carrom and Badminton Tournament was held and the winners and runners-up were awarded prizes.

SALEM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PANCHAYAT BOARD ELECTIONS

Salem, Nov. 18.
The following are the results of the election of the Panchayat Board of the Panchayat Board noted below: Trichengode, Mr. Vaidyanath Mudaliar; Kaveripattanam, Mr. Kuppusami Naidu; Hosur, Mr. Govindaraja Mudali; Rasipur, Mr. Chellamuthu Odayar; and Yercaud, Mr. Gilby.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY FOUNDERS' DAY
Last evening, the Founders' Day of the Theosophical Society was celebrated by the members of the Salem.

Lodge at a meeting with Mr. P. S. Ramalinga Aiyar, B.A., in the chair. Mr. E. R. Panchapagesa Aiyar, spoke on the significance of the Day and Messrs. S. Sivarama Aiyar, M.A., L.T., and Mr. V. Gopala Chettiar spoke on the occasion.

SRIVILLIPUTTUR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

OFFICIAL

Srivilliputtur, Nov. 17.
Captain Cassels, R.E., the Military Officer, who is touring in these parts to recruit men to military service, camped here to-day in the local Travellers Bungalow and interviewed a number of candidates from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

TIRUPATI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CONGRESS PROPAGANDA

Tirupati, Nov. 17.
Messrs. C. Doraiswamy Iyengar, M. Ananthasayanam Iyengar, M.L.A., K. Varadachari, Secretary, Chittoor District Congress Committee and K. C. Venkataraj, who visited Tirupur, Renigunta and Tiruchanur in connection with Congress propaganda and returned to Chittoor yesterday.

TRICHINOPOLY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

A LECTURE

Trichinopoly, Nov. 18.
Under the auspices of the Historical and Economic Association of the Holy Cross College, Mr. S. T. Ramaniyengar, B.A., L.T., of the E. R. High School, delivered a lecture on "Next Budget in a New Economic Magna Carta" in the course of which he dwelt on the need for a new economic order which would be a via media between Capitalism and Socialism, through the introduction of a Land Value Bill in the legislature to abolish the existing restrictions on the use or nature of the gifts.

VISIT OF FRENCH COLONIES INSPECTOR

M. Justin Godaert, French Inspector of Colonies, and Mrs. Godaert arrived here yesterday from Mahe. They visited the Rock Fort and Srirangam this morning and left for Tanjore en route to Karaikal accompanied by Mr. A. S. Gopalakrishnan, Managing Director of the Karaikal Electric Supply Corporation.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY FOUNDATION DAY

The Theosophical Society Foundation Day was observed last evening, in the local Thayumanavan Lodge with Mr. S. Jambunatha Aiyar in the chair. Messrs. L. Subramaniam Aiyar and G. Rangasami Iyengar spoke on the aims and work of the Society. Messrs. S. R. Advani and M. K. Sastri spoke respectively about the work done by the Society in the cause of education and the uplift of women.

The Srirangam Lodge also observed the Foundation Day under the Presidency of Mr. V. Rangasami Iyengar, President of the Lodge, who spoke on the beneficial influence of the work of the Society.

MUSIRI IRRIGATION CONFERENCE

The Musiri Taluk Irrigation Conference was held last evening in the Revenue Divisional Office at Musiri, with Mr. H. Turner, Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly, in the chair. The Musiri Taluk Landowners' Association presented a list of demands regarding irrigation and drainage in the taluk and the Conference discussed them.

The question of providing a scouring channel to the Musiri Kutai Vaital on the eastern end of the Thiruvengode Malai wet lands, it was stated, would be investigated. The Executive Engineer was of the opinion that provision of a separate sluice for each Kanar in Sundakal village was not necessary as the supply to the fields under the present arrangement was quite satisfactory.

The question of closure of the north bank canal and other connected channels in this taluk for annual repairs was fully discussed. In the end, it was decided to close the channels for only 20 days from 20th June to 10th July 1937.

TUTICORIN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HARVEY ROVER TROUP

Tuticorin, Nov. 17.
A team of Rover Scouts has been organised from among the employees of the Messrs. A. & F. Harvey Mills under the name of "Harvey Rover Troup" with Mr. R. H. Hobday as the Leader of the troupe.

VILLUPURAM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HEALTH WEEK

Villupuram, Nov. 17.
The Health and Baby Week was celebrated yesterday at Villupuram. In the afternoon, there was a procession of boys and girls carrying health placards and flags. A public meeting was held in the evening in the Board Elementary School presided over by Mr. C. S. Rangaswami, retired Head Master, Municipal High School, Villupuram, in the chair. Mr. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, Health Inspector, addressed the gathering on "Preventable diseases." The President expressed upon the audience the importance of healthy living.

Villupuram, Nov. 18.
A committee was constituted yesterday at Tirukollur for celebrating the Health and Baby Week from 3rd December, with Mr. C. Elayalwar Naidu, Deputy Superintendent of Police, President.

A public meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. Srinivasa Reddiar, at Siruvanthadur, yesterday, Mr. Muthu Mudaliar spoke on "The Congress and its work."

Mr. S. D. Chinnaiah spoke on the hardships of the ryots.

"SOCIALISM" NO SOLUTION

TRICHINOPOLY DEBATE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 18.
"Socialism" was the subject of a debate last evening in the Municipal Public hall, when the motion was carried by 196 votes to 109.

The debate was organised under the joint auspices of the Catholic Young Men's Federation and the Youth Parliamentary League. Mr. V. Saranatha Iyengar, Principal of the National College, acted as the Speaker. Mr. Thomas Srinivasan, M.A., L.T., St. Joseph's College, moving the resolution, said that the idea of socialism could only look at Russia where a great experiment had been conducted for the last 18 years. The history of Communism in Russia, he said, showed that it was impossible to destroy the sense of ownership and that in the end they would destroy the culture of a country.

Mr. S. Rajendran, M.A., said that opposition to socialism did not necessarily mean favouring of capitalism. Socialism was unsound in theory and unworkable in practice. B.A., B.L., opposing the motion, said that Socialism was not a negation of private property. They were making a tremendous experiment in Russia and groping towards the right goal. Communism should be dissociated from Communism. While there was negation of private property under Communism, it was not so in a socialistic state.

Mr. P. V. Parthasarathy, B.A., also opposing the motion, said that first development and prosperity of a nation should be without domination by vested interests was the fundamental principle of Socialism.

Mr. S. V. Lawrence, B.A. (Hons.), said that all of them were socialists (with a small 's') if it meant merely the removal of misery and squalor. But Socialism meant something definite, it was the doctrine preached by Karl Marx, denying the right of private property. It was the absolute negation of personality and therefore of every kind of spiritual impulse in the life of human beings.

Messrs. N. S. Mani, M.A., S. Satyamurti and Joseph Dural supported the motion while Mr. Govindarajan opposed the motion. Mr. M. Arogyaswami, M.A., said that Socialism was based upon class warfare and a materialistic interpretation of human history. A society based on these doctrines could not endure. They must build a society based on love and mutual respect. In the case of India Socialism would prove the bane and ruin of the country and not a blessing.

After a number of others had spoken, the motion was put to vote and declared carried.

SPEAKER'S REMARKS

The Speaker said that the urge for religion was as important as the urge for living and it was easy to lay too much stress on the one or the other. They were thinking too much of the development of moral personality of the individual, his soul, while a few people who spoke on the other side were not all materialists. It was the temptation of the scientific socialist, not the humanitarian socialist, to ignore such a thing as the soul. They had to take into account both the forces, the force of righteousness and of living. He thought the fundamental opposition to Socialism came from the lack of belief in the ideal of any kind of equity except religious equity. Whether the abolition of private property would sink man in the scale was a moot question which could not be settled by reference to religion or the soul. Religion offered no solution, but only furnished consolation. He believed that Socialists and anti-Socialists should come together and settle this question more by persuasion. Speaking for himself, he thought that they should do very well to consider Socialism as the remedy. He congratulated the speakers on both sides on the spirit of goodwill they had displayed and the high level of the discussion. The fact that there were 196 votes in favour of Socialism, he said, filled him with some measure of hope for the future.

MANGALORE MAHILA SABHA EXHIBITION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MANGALORE, Nov. 17.
The Mahila Sabha in connection with its Silver Jubilee Celebrations organised an art exhibition at its premises, which was opened by Mr. Mir Amriddin, District and Sessions Judge, South Kanara.

Mrs. Sushila Bai Haldipur, the President of the Sabha, in requesting Mr. Amriddin to open the Exhibition, said that the Mahila Sabha members had organised the exhibition to display their work in art and this would enable them to know the activities of its members.

The President in the course of his speech said, that it was a great privilege to have been asked to preside at a function so eagerly organised by ladies. In ancient India, the speaker continued, art had assumed a high place, and the remnants of it could yet be seen in the caves of Ajanta and elsewhere. Exhibitions of the kind had a great lesson to teach. It was his belief that women had to make their mark in art, music and culture. He wondered why women here should lag behind in this respect. He appealed to them to take greater interest in all the three arts for they were necessary for their progress. Music could never be neglected. Cooking was equally to be encouraged. He would be eager to see the Sabha premises fitted up with an up-to-date kitchen with all the present day labour saving devices and fitted with electric stoves, to save the drudgery of the kitchen.

He wished the Mahila Sabha all success.

The exhibition was arranged in the Hall, and was pronounced to be a success. The quality of the exhibits and the way they were arranged was much appreciated. The exhibition was visited by hundreds of visitors in the course of the day.

Before departure, Mr. Amriddin was presented with a silver plate with certain inscription, by the President of the Sabha as a memento of the occasion.

TRIBUTES TO LATE MR. DEVADHAR

MEMORIAL TO BE RAISED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALICUT, Nov. 18.
Glowing tributes to the services rendered by the late Mr. G. K. Devadhar, President of the Servants of India Society, in the cause of the country and especially to Malabar, were paid at a mass meeting held last evening at the Town Hall. Miss Mula-yil Janaki, Honorary Bench Magistrate, presided over the meeting.

Mr. E. Sankaran Unni, Official Receiver, moved a resolution, conveying their gratitude to the services rendered by the late Mr. Devadhar to the district of Malabar and to India and to support the scheme of the Devadhar Memorial Hall proposed to be built by the Malabar District Co-operative Bank. This was seconded by Mr. M. M. Kunhirama Menon, Advocate, and passed unanimously.

Swami Dharmarajan moved a resolution gratefully accepting the gift of the portrait of the late Mr. Devadhar made by the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust and requesting the authorities of the Town Hall to place the portrait in the Hall as a mark of the great regard to him. In seconding the resolution, Dr. Manjeri Sundaram said that at the time of the last Moplah rebellion, when Mr. Devadhar came to Malabar to organise his car in the rebel area, Mr. Devadhar without any fear went to the rebel area, and organised relief to the victims. That showed his boldness and greatness and his spirit of sacrifice in the cause of the suffering.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

REQUEST TO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Mr. Ambalakut Karunakara Menon, Advocate, moved a resolution requesting the Calicut Municipal Council to name Sweetmeat Bazaar Road or any other suitable road within the Municipality as the Devadhar Road. This was also adopted.

The President, in her concluding remarks, referred to the attempts made by the departed leader to start a Seva Samithi at Calicut and appealed to the audience to make those efforts a success.

With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. V. Nayanar, B.A., Member, Servants of India Society, the meeting came to a close.

Handloom cloths produced by the D. M. R. Trust Co-operative Society were exhibited at the Hall and there was a good sale.

Rao Bahadur P. K. Kunhunni Menon, President of the Malabar District Co-operative Bank and a number of other leading gentlemen from various parts of Malabar have issued an appeal to the people of Malabar and outside for contributions to the memorial on the 30th of October last.

BHARATI AS SOCIAL REFORMER

MR. C. R. MYLERU'S LECTURE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CHIDAMBARAM, Nov. 18.
Mr. C. R. Myleru delivered an address last evening in the Pachaiyappa's High School hall here on "Bharati as a Social Reformer."

Mr. Myleru began by saying that he was attracted to the study of Bharati's works, particularly his songs, several years ago and since then he had taken upon himself the duty of spreading knowledge about Bharati and popularising his songs. He referred to the Bharati songs class which he was conducting in the Annamalai University and how popular it proved.

It was impossible, he said, to speak about any one particular aspect of Bharati, neglecting the other aspects because in his case everything that he did was of a piece. Still it was worth while to restrict oneself to one phase of his activities and study it. Bharati wanted to reform the whole world. He preached the oneness of all religions: Christ and Mahomed, Krishna and Siva appeared to him as one and the same deity, the deity of knowledge and love. In a very great poem of his, he had uttered a grand sentiment that there was no difference between man, beast, bird and the seas and mountains and that all were one. In many of his sentiments, Bharati was remarkably western and reminded us of the loftiest lines of Wordsworth and Shelley.

In one appealing song, Mr. Myleru said, Bharati had lamented on the woes of his countrymen, their superstitions and their cowardice and had envisaged a new, young, energetic, strong and wonderful India in the not very distant future.

ANTICIPATED JAWAHARLAL NEERU

Bharati was a passionate believer in freedom and equality for women. He had condemned untouchability. He had realised the supreme importance of education. In one of his songs he said that the man who taught an ignorant fellow-being the letters of the alphabet did more good to humanity than one who had built choultries, temples or fed any number of people. Bharati had even anticipated Pandit Jawaharlal and his Socialism in one of his songs where he said that all people in this country should have food and even if one man did not have enough to eat, "We shall destroy the whole world."

Mr. Myleru sang the song in which these immortal lines occur.

Bharati, he went on, did not stop with considering the sufferings of his countrymen in India only. He sang also about the suffering of Indians in Fiji, Malaya and South Africa. Bharati was a great social reformer, who knew what was wrong with our society and had pointed out the ways and means to set things right.

At the end, Mr. Myleru sang some more songs of Bharati.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

A COMMON MIDDLE-AGE COMPLAINT

Your kidneys are filters. They keep the system healthy. But there are times when, owing to a chill, illness or advancing age, they function badly. They weaken, with the result that your system is poisoned with excess uric acid. That poison in the system is a serious danger to health. It will continue to be so whilst the menace of kidney trouble remains unchecked.

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Kidney trouble yields almost like magic to a remedy that has behind it fifty years of public approval—De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They act directly on the kidneys, cleanse, strengthen and help them to carry out their work of removing uric acid from the system. Within 24 hours of taking the first few De Witt's Pills you will know they have acted on the kidneys.

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Obtainable of all dealers of V.P.P. on application to K. L. Marker, P.O. Box 255, Bombay. Small size Rs. 1/8, larger and more economical size, containing 24 times as much, Rs. 2/6. A generous Free Sample sent on receipt of As. 1/- stamp.

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Eczema, Dhoties Itch, Delhi Sores, Pimples, Ringworm, Ulcers, Freckles, Heat, and other Skin Eruptions can be quickly cured by using D.D.D. Prescription. This penetrating liquid healer stops the terrible itching instantly. But, better still, it destroys the germs and poisonous matter which cause the disease and thus effects a complete cure. The healing power of D.D.D. Prescription will amaze you. Get a Rs. 1/- bottle from your chemist or bazar and try it today.

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B.B.C. EMPIRE STATION

Two of the following frequencies will be used by the Empire Station at Daventry: GSB 11.55, GSC 31.32m, GSD 25.53m, GSF 19.82m, GSH 13.97m, GSP 19.60m.

SATURDAY 21st NOVEMBER

4-30 a.m. Big Ben. Poetry Reading. 4-45 a.m. Dance Music. Sydney Kyte and his Band. 5-0 a.m. An Operatic Programme. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra; leader, Daniel Melis; conductor, Eric Fogg. (Soprano). 5-15 a.m. Unusual Gramophone Records. 6-10 a.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 6-15 a.m. 6-30 a.m. Close down. 4-30 p.m. Big Ben. The B.B.C. Northern Orchestra; led by Harold Jones; conducted by Alfred Barker. 5-15 p.m. Lightning Variety. Electrical recording. The B.B.C. Variety Orchestra will be conducted by Ernest Longstaffe. 5-40 p.m. The B.B.C. Variety Orchestra. Electrical recording. 6-10 p.m. The Children's Hour. A programme of adventure, including a friend on Austro-Hungarian. 6-15 p.m. The News and Announcements. 7-15 p.m. Close down. 7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Empire Magazine. 7-45 p.m. The B.B.C. Variety Orchestra. A weekly review of things at Home. Edited by Pascoe Thornton. 8-1 p.m. The Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra; conductor, William Peters. 8-15 p.m. The B.B.C. Variety Orchestra. 8-30 p.m. The General Post Office. A radiodramatic study of its history and development, and an impression of its work to-day. Conducted by George Wright and Felix Felton. 8-20 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall. Electrical recording. Greenwich Time Signal at 9-30 p.m. 10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-30 p.m. Harry Lauder. Gramophone records. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

SUNDAY 22nd NOVEMBER

4-30 a.m. Big Ben. A Piano-forte Recital by Harriet Cohen. 5-0 a.m. "Punch and Judy Show." Electrical recording. The authentic and immortal drama, adapted for broadcasting and produced by John Puckett. 5-30 a.m. Recital of Scottish Songs by Mackenzie Lang (Tenor). 5-50 a.m. From Jungle to Jazz. Electrical recording. Jules Bledsoe in the third of a series of programmes devised and arranged by himself illustrating the progress of Jazz from its inception to the present day. The B.B.C. Variety Orchestra, conducted by Charles Jess. 6-10 a.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 6-15 a.m. 6-35 a.m. Close down. 4-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Symphony Concert. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra; leader, Daniel Melis; conductor, Eric Fogg. 5-30 p.m. Talk: "I was There." Electrical recording. 5-50 p.m. A Short Recital by Cuthbert Matthews (Australian Baritone). 6-0 p.m. The London Palladium Orchestra. 6-25 p.m. Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 6-45 p.m. 6-50 p.m. Musical Interlude. Gramophone records. 6-55 p.m. A Short Religious Service from the Studio. Electrical recording. 7-10 p.m. Envoi. Gramophone records. 7-15 p.m. Close down. 7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Schubert Recital. Roy Henderson (Baritone). 7-50 p.m. Fred Hartley and his Novelty Quintet, with Brian Lawrence (Australian Vocalist). 8-25 p.m. "Manor to Manor." Electrical recording. A programme of contemporary contrasts in village life, by Robin Whitworth. In this broadcast the people of three villages will talk of their ways of life, and the effects which modern changes have had on them. The first is Laxton, the only village where the medieval system of agriculture is still preserved; the second is Causton, which remains outwardly unchanged but which has been affected in more subtle ways; while to Ollerton, the third, industrialism has already come. From this programme, which will be relayed from Nottinghamshire, it should be possible to draw some interesting comparisons. 9-10 p.m. A Religious Service (Congregational) from the Tabernacle Congregational Church, Newport. Electrical recording. 10-0 p.m. Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 10-25 p.m. Envoi. Gramophone records. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

BOMBAY

(V. U. B. 350.9m.)

SATURDAY 21st NOVEMBER

11-30 a.m. Light Classical Music. By Kadir Hussain. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 12-30 p.m. A Relay from the Wellington Cinema. Latest Indian Films. 1-10 p.m. Available Market Rates. An Orchestral Concert. By Jules Craen and his Quintet. Relayed from the Taj Mahal Hotel. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 4-30 p.m. Guzerati Song. By Babbar N. D. (Blind Singer). 5-0 p.m. Talk (Marathi): "Gruha Shashtra." By Sitabai Annigeri. 5-15 p.m. Mandolin Solos. By V. V. Chowdhury. 5-30 p.m. A Relay from the Fial Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Concert. By Malibon Mehta & Indubala Patwari, with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 7-15 p.m. Talk (Gujarati). By U. S. Shukla. 7-30 p.m. Light Classical Music. By Tarabai of Gadag. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 8-30 p.m. The Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. More Music. By Tarabai of Gadag. 9-30 p.m. Talk (English): "Investments of Leisure." By The Rev. John McKenzie. Principal, Wilson College, Bombay. 9-45 p.m. The News. 10-0 p.m. A Violin and Piano Recital. By Mehli N. Mehta. Violin. Walter Kaufmann. Piano. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

SUNDAY 22nd NOVEMBER

11-0 a.m. Light Classical Music. By Sangita Ratna Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan. Accompanied by: Kapleshwar, Harmonium, Sarangi, Tabla. 1-10 p.m. The Mary's School Band. Under the direction of Rev. J. Arze. S.J. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 4-30 p.m. "Shetkari." By Navidekar. 5-0 p.m. A Recital of Indian Songs. By Ram D. Mello and his Party. Accompanied by Alex. Fernandes and his Orchestra. 6-30 p.m. Evenson. Relayed from the St. Thomas Cathedral. 7-30 p.m. The News. 8-30 p.m. The News in Hindi. 8-45 p.m. Selections from Fredrick Chopin. A Recorded Programme. By Paderewski, Mark Hambourg, Mischak, Elman and Pablo Casals. 9-30 p.m. Talk (English): "Forgotten Tales of Bombay." By Beatrice Foy. 9-45 p.m. The News. 10-0 p.m. SB Honi Sisters. In a Variety programme. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

CALCUTTA

(V. U. C. 370.4 m. and 49.10 m. Calcutta local time is 24 minutes in advance of Indian Standard Time.)

SATURDAY 21st NOVEMBER

12-36 p.m. SB Time Signal. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. Relayed from the Palm Court. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. Talk: "Wives of Great Men." By George Wright. 2-36 p.m. Gramophone records. Kamal Das Gupta. Popular Songs. Jandara Prosad Goswami. Popular Songs. 2-6 p.m. Description "Land of Midnight Sun." 2-21 p.m. Vocal Music. By Miss Chandhuri and Miss Nag. 2-36 p.m. Cookery Recipes "Lad-docks." Knitting Hints: "Baby's Garments." By Bella Halder. 3-6 p.m. Close down. 5-6 p.m. Time Signal. A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 p.m. Instrumental Music. By The Betar Orchestra. Conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. 5-46 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. By Santosh Das Gupta. 6-1 p.m. Bengali Thangray by Radharany. 6-16 p.m. Modern Bengali Song by Samaresh Chowdhury. 6-31 p.m. Bengali Toppan. 6-51 p.m. The Betar Orchestra. The Betar Orchestra. Bhajan. By Indubala. 7-21 p.m. "Ganer Meia." A representation of different types of indigenous music of Bengal. Written by Debabrata. 8-6 p.m. SB Talk: "All about Snakes." No. 3. Snake bite and its cure. By Dr. R. C. Bhattacharya. 8-21 p.m. SB Classical Modern Song by Tarapada Chakravarty. 8-41 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 9-6 p.m. The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB The Aerial Play in one act adapted from "The Play of the Veil." By Olive Conway. 10-6 p.m. Dance Music. Gramophone records. 10-36 p.m. Time Signal. Close down.

SUNDAY 22nd NOVEMBER

8-36 a.m. Time Signal. Instrumental Music. Sanal. By Ali Hossain and Party. 9-1 a.m. Bengali Thangray. By Santosh Das Gupta. 9-6 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. By Bincy Goswami. 9-56 a.m. A Short Classical Programme. A. R. Mukty. Kheyal. Rindira Lal Roy. Khayal. 10-31 a.m. Instrumental Music. Clarinet Solo. By Rajendra Nath Sircar. 10-46 a.m. Review: "Stage and Screen." By Spectator. 11-6 a.m. SB Orchestra. Relayed from St. Paul's Cathedral. 7-21 p.m. Talk: "Man vs. Microbe." No. 3. Bacteriophage vs. Microbe. By Dr. K. Banerjee. D.T.M. 7-36 p.m. Instrumental Music. Orchestra. By the Jantri Sangha and the Betar Orchestra (Combined). Conducted by Surendra Lal Das. 7-51 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. By Amiya Sircar. 8-6 p.m. SB Kiritan. By Bina Chowdhury. 8-21 p.m. Music. Trick. By Prof. Shome. 8-31 p.m. SB Instrumental Music. Orchestra. By the Jantri Sangha and the Betar Orchestra (Combined). Conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. 8-41 p.m. SB The News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 9-6 p.m. SB The News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 9-21 p.m. SB Talk (English): "Courageous." On to Lhasa with Youngusband. "The Storming of Gyancie Jong." By Capt. V.D. Auvergne. D.C.M., M.C. 9-36 p.m. SB A Recital of Gramophone Records. By "Microbe." 10-36 p.m. Time Signal. Close down.

NOTE: The two letters S. B. indicate that the items against which they appear will be broadcast simultaneously on long and shortwaves.

DELHI

(V. U. D. 340.13m.)

SATURDAY 21st NOVEMBER

8-0 a.m. Time Signal. Indian Music. (Recorded). 9-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Minding the Mind." No. 13. Psycho-analysis. By S. A. Rahane. 9-15 a.m. Saraswati. Bai of Bombay. 9-45 a.m. Master Vasant of Surat. Classical Music. 10-20 a.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Bahaduri Todi. 10-25 a.m. Mohammad Shafi. Delhi. 10-30 a.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Bhandrabai Sarang. 12-40 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. 12-50 p.m. Master Vasant of Surat. Classical Music. 1-15 p.m. Savant Sarang on Sitar. A Concert. By Tan Pura and Tabala. 1-22 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. 1-30 p.m. "In Vienna." (A Recorded Programme). 2-30 p.m. Close down. 4-0 p.m. Central India Service. Relayed from St. James' Church, Delhi. Preacher: The Most Reverend Foss Westcott, Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of the Church of India, Burma and Ceylon. 5-0 p.m. Time Signal. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Sazgiri. 5-30 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. 5-40 p.m. Play (Hindustani) performed by A.I.R. Artists. 5-58 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. 6-15 p.m. Khayal Shankara. 6-25 p.m. Dosh on Sargod. 6-30 p.m. Qawwali. 6-50 p.m. Hill Songs. 7-0 p.m. "For Villagers

Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 p.m. Debate (Hindustani): 8-15 p.m. Punjab ki Shadi. An Opera. By A.I.R. Artists. 8-45 p.m. Master Vasant of Surat. Classical and Light Music. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Books of November." By Lady Grigg. 10-0 p.m. "Chand-ki-Sair." By A.I.R. Orchestra. 10-15 p.m. Saraswati Bai of Bombay. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

SUNDAY 22nd NOVEMBER

8-0 a.m. Time Signal. Indian Music. (Recorded). 9-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Cooking for Pleasure." No. 12. Uncommon Vegetables. By Binia Motumdar. 9-15 a.m. Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar of Patiala. Vachir Vena. 9-45 a.m. Kallu Bai. 10-5 a.m. Mohammad Shafi. 10-20 a.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Jompuri. 10-30 a.m. A Classical Programme of New Gramophone Records. 11-30 a.m. Close down. 12-30 p.m. Time Signal. A.I.R. Orchestra. Barva. 12-40 p.m. Kallu Bai. 12-50 p.m. Mohammad Hashim. 1-0 p.m. Naghma-i-Rags on Clarinet, Cornet, Harmonium and Tabla. 1-10 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Mohammad Hashim. 1-30 p.m. Close down. 5-0 p.m. Time Signal. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Pita. 5-30 p.m. Mohammad Hashim. 5-40 p.m. Shankar Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical and Light Music. 7-0 p.m. "For Villagers." Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Looking ahead." No. 2. Literature. By Dr. Aleem. 8-15 p.m. Kallu Bai. 8-25 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. (Lonely Nights). 8-45 p.m. Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar of Patiala. Vachir Vena. 9-10 p.m. Chamber Music (Indian). A Punjabi song with Rabab. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Along the Frontier." No. 12. Nepal and the Gurkhas. By Lt.-Col. M. Bailey. His Majesty's Minister, Nepal. 10-0 p.m. An Instrumental Programme. By Peter Mendoza and his Orchestra. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

COLOMBO

428.5 metres, every day of the week except on Sundays 11 a.m. to 12-0 noon Oriental Music and News. 12-0 noon to 1-40 p.m. and 5-0 to 5-30 p.m. Musical Selections and News.

SATURDAY 21st NOVEMBER

11-0 a.m. Sinhalese Music. 11-20 a.m. News Bulletin (Sinhalese). 11-30 a.m. Tamil Music. 11-50 a.m. News Bulletin (Tamil). 12-0 noon. 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DEATH—Mrs. GNANAMONEY Jebathayammal Swamidass—The beloved wife of S. Swamidass, B.A., B.L., of Salem Dt., on the 20th Nov. 1936, at Proddatur. M-3581

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED upto 30-11-36 from duly qualified candidates for the post of Drill Drawing Master, on a salary of Rs. 30-2-2—50 for Pattikonda Board Middle School. They should hold technical teachers' certificate in Drawing not lower than the Higher Grade and Physical Training Instructor's certificate of Y. M. C. A. School of Physical Education, Madras. None but those having the above qualifications need apply.

Sd. N. SANKARA REDDY,
President.
Kurnool District Board,
Dated 16-11-36. M-3575

WANTED

Temporary Agricultural Chemist for Burma.

CANDIDATES MUST BE BRITISH subjects of good character and sound physique, age not to exceed 35 years on 30th June, 1936 except in the case of candidates with exceptional qualifications.

2. Qualifications required:—Honours degree in Chemistry of a British University and a pass in the Examination in Agricultural Chemistry by the Institute of Chemistry, London. Research experience will be regarded as an additional qualification.

3. Selected candidate will be employed on research work in the Agricultural College, Mandalay, and may also be required to lecture to students.

4. The appointment will be on agreement for three years terminable on six months notice on either side. Pay will be offered according to the qualifications of the successful candidate but will in no case exceed Rs. 750. There is no prospect of permanent employment.

5. The successful candidate if selected in India, will get first class passage for himself and family from his place of residence to Mandalay (the headquarters) and return; leave will be admissible according to the Burma Leave Rules applicable to temporary officers.

6. Candidates will have to appear for a personal interview at a suitable place, if necessary, and before a Medical Board for examination.

7. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support from Government officers or other persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment.

8. Applications on printed forms obtainable from the Registrar, Forest Secretariat, Rangoon, will be received up to the 15th December 1936.

TIN TUT,
Secretary to the Government of Burma, Forest Department,
Rangoon.
The 2nd November 1936. M-3458

WANTED EXPERIENCED LADY Doctor with the degree of Midwifery and Surgery. Apply to St. ANNAS NURSING HOME, Vizianagaram, Cantonment. M-3586

WANTED A FIRST-CLASS WRITER and journalist with experience of editorial work for an established publication dealing with important industries, economics and allied subjects. Those with honours degree of the Oxford or Cambridge Universities will be preferred. Good prospects, salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply Box No. M-3584 c/o "The Hindu."

HINDUPUR MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED FOR MUNICIPAL Overseer, on Rs. 50-5-2-75 (Permanent) a qualified Overseer, preferably, with experience of municipal works. Applications with full particulars should reach the Special Officer on or before 23-11-1936.

K. VENKATADRI,
Special Officer,
Hindupur Municipality.
Dated 18-11-1936. M-3546

BOOKS

DR. JEAN F. STRANDGARD. Vitality & diabetes expert, Bangalore. Booklets free.

NOTICES

KUTTALAM UNION PANCHAYAT BOARD PRESIDENT ELECTION.

AT A MEETING OF THE KUTTALAM Union Panchayat Board held on the 19th instant, Mr. T. S. Krishnamurthi Iyer was unanimously elected as President of the Board. Kuttalam, 20-11-36. M-3579

Notice.

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 28690 on the life of Mr. V. BALASUBRAMANIAM MUDALIAR, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is filed with us within one month from date. (Sd.) J. M. CORDEIRO, Secretary.

Bombay Mutual Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay 1.
Dated 21-11-1936. 4449

SYNDICATE OF INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.

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Post Box No. 22—Guntur.

AUCTION CHIT FUND No. 1.

Date of 1st auction 13-12-1936.

TO SUIT THE PURSE OF BOTH the rich and the poor we have fixed up monthly subscriptions of Rs. 40, 20, 10, and 5 for amounts ranging from Rs. 75 to Rs. 1,200 covering over 15, 20, 25, and 30 months.

For Rules and application forms apply to:—

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M-3561.

VOL. LX. NO. 273. (DAK EDITION)

MADRAS:—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1936.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

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crease easily and lose their shape.

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ANTI-CREASE SUITINGS—

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QUALITY

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Durability, Economy and Efficiency
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CHETTY & SHAPOORJI,**

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Concerning the uses of cement please apply to:—
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FOR HEAT RESISTING PAINTS, aluminium paints, enamels, Peerless, Spar, etc. Varnishes, Duraconomy, Rust inhibiting, etc. paints. Apply: **SOLE AGENTS for Everseal, Post Box 247, Madras.**

SPENCER'S FURNITURE: AVAIL-able for hire on exceptionally reasonable terms. A Drawing Room, Dining Room, Double Bedroom, Bathroom, Kitchen and Pantry can be well furnished for a monthly rental of Rs. 29-8. Free delivery and collection within City limits. Free insurance against loss by fire. **SPENCER'S FURNISHING DEPT., 200, Mount Road, Madras.**

TENDERS

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THE AGENT INVITES TENDERS for supply of Miscellaneous Stores required during the year commencing 1st April, 1937 consisting of Asbestos goods, Brooms, Brushes, Crucibles, Chemicals, Cloth and Canvas goods, Belting, Carriage Roofing, Glass, Iron and Tinware, Leather goods, Hides, Soaps, Locks, Ropes, Twine, Disinfecting fluid, Gunny bags, Charcoal, Handles, Fine Clay, Mantles for H.P. lamps, Red Sealing wax, etc. Tender forms can be obtained from the Railway's CONTROLLER OF STORES, at Perambur, on payment of Rs. 3 per copy. Closing date 15th December, 1936. 4459

MATRIMONIAL

WANTED A BRAHMIN VADAGA-lai bridegroom other than Sriyatsa Gotram for a girl aged 14. Apply: Box No. 4462, c/o "The Hindu," 4462.

WANTED A FAIR AND ACCOM-plished bride for an Iyengar Bachelor well-settled in life on Rs. 200 per mensem in Government Service, employed outside Madras Presidency. Apply Box No. M-3587, c/o "Hindu," M-3587.

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Rao Sahib C. GNANAPRAGASAM,
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Secretary.

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Rs. 2, Full Life Reading

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Postage extra. Specify

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Use my Malayalee Mantras for success

in life and love: Rs. 2-4, Rs. 5 and Rs. 25.

Details on application.

Prof. KOCHUPARET, B.

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WANTED

A Secretary for The Tri-

chinopoly Bank Ltd. on a

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Only those who are occupying at

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State experience, salary

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Chit (No. 1) will be

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Please apply for rules.

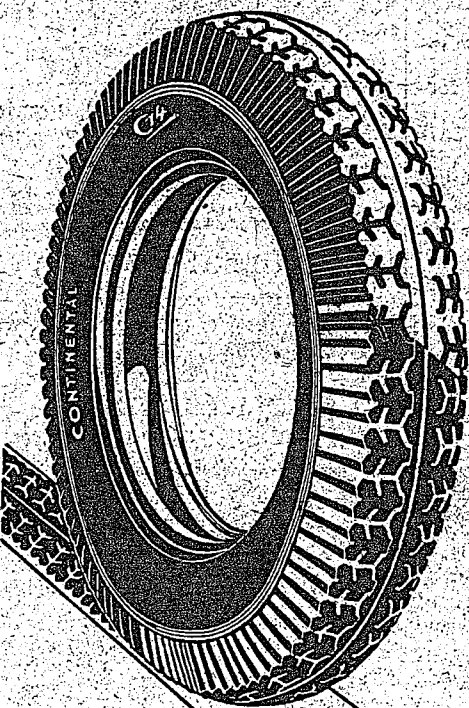
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Agent, Madura Branch.

11-11-1936.

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MYSORE CAFE

By

Sir Vepa Ramesam, Kt.,

Sd. Judge, High Court.

On SUNDAY, the 29th Nov. at 7 a.m.

At 178-179, CHINA BAZAR ROAD,

(OLD ANANDA BHAYAN BUILDINGS)

SOWCARPET, :: MADRAS.

Proprietors: K. GOPALACHAR & K. GURURAJACHAR.

RUSTON-CLARKSON

Exhaust-heat Foilers & Water-Heaters

Can be supplied for any Oil or Gas Engine ranging from 10 BHP. When the exhaust from an Internal Combustion Engine is discharged direct into the atmosphere one-third of the total heat generated in the engine is wasted. Of this lost heat 60 per cent can be recovered by installing a Ruston Exhaust Heat Boiler which converts the heat units into Rs. As. Ps. Write for a copy of Publication No. 7178.

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P. THOMAS,

SULAIMAN HAJI YUSUF SAIT,

Rao Bahadur A. RANGASWAMY IYER.

SEASON DEPOSITS will be received up to 30TH NOVEMBER, 1936,

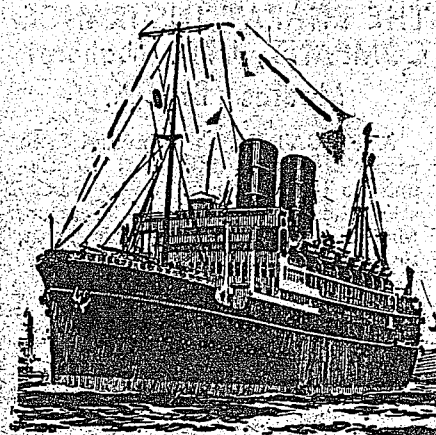
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28th Nov...Viceroy of India ..20,000

5th Dec...Malaja (1) (3) ..21,000

12th " ..Carthage (2) (8) ..15,000

19th " ..Strathnaver (1) (3) ..22,500

26th " ..Ranchi (2) (8) ..17,000

1937

2nd Jan...Strathaird (1) (3) ..22,500

9th " ..Comorin (1) (8) ..15,000

16th " ..Cathay (1) ..15,000

23rd " ..Rajputana (2) (8) ..17,000

30th " ..Narkunda (1) (3) ..17,000

6th Feb...Rampura (2) (8) ..17,000

FULL SEASON

13th " ..Kaisar-i-Hind (5) ..12,000

13th " ..Mongolia (1) (4) ..17,000

20th " ..Viceroy of India (7) ..20,000

27th " ..Mooltan (1) (3) ..21,000

6th Mar...Strathmore (7) ..24,000

13th " ..Chitral (7) ..15,000

13th " ..Kaisar-i-Hind (5) ..12,000

20th " ..Naldera (2) (8) ..16,000

27th " ..Malaja (1) (3) ..21,000

3rd Apr...Viceroy of India (7) ..20,000

10th " ..Strathnaver (1) (3) ..22,500

17th " ..Ranchi (2) (8) ..17,000

24th " ..Strathmore (7) (3) 24,500

1st May...Kaisar-i-Hind (5) ..12,000

6th May...Strathaird (1) (3) ..22,500

15th " ..Viceroy of India (7) ..20,000

22nd " ..Narkunda (1) (3) ..17,000

28th " ..Rampura (2) (8) ..17,000

5th June...Mongolia (1) (4) ..17,000

12th " ..Rawalpindi (2) ..17,000

*Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

Through Steamer from (1) Australia

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passengers only; (5) one class passengers

only; (6) 1st and 2nd saloon passengers

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(12) Tanger.

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Owing to the prevalence of Smallpox

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Vaccination Certificate not more than

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Capital .. Rs. 3,000,000
Reserve Fund .. Rs. 3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .. Rs. 3,000,000
Head Office: 38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C. 2.

BRANCHES

Alor Star (Kedah), Amritsar, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cawnpore, Cebu, Colombo, Delhi, Haiphong, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Iloilo, Ipoh (F.M.S.), Karachi, Klang (F.M.S.), Kuala Lumpur, Kuching (Sarawak), Madras, Manila, Medan (Sumatra), New York, Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, Semarang, Seremban (F.M.S.), Shanghai, Singapore, Sitawan (F.M.S.), Soutabaya, Taiping (F.M.S.), Tientsin, Tongkah (Bhuket), Tsingtao (N. China), Yokohama, Zamboanga (P.I.).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed DEPOSITS received on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Bank issues Letters of Credit and conducts every description of Banking and Exchange business with all the principal cities of the world.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES issued, negotiable throughout the world, and may also be cashed on board steamers of all important PASSENGER Lines.

The Bank's London Office undertakes Executor and Trustee business, and claims recovery of British Income-Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Madras Agency: ESPLANADE.

R. W. MORRIS, Agent.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital .. Rs. 1,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Rs. 1,000,000
Reserve Fund .. Rs. 1,000,000
Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London E. C. 3.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Calcutta, Howrah, Delhi, Simla, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Rangoon, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Penang, Singapore, Ipoh (F.M.S.), Kuala Lumpur, (F.M.S.), Kuala Lumpur (F.M.S.), Kuantan (Pahang), Kota Bharu (Kelantan), Kuala Trengganu (Trengganu), Bangkok, Hongkong, Mauritius, Shanghai and New York.

Current accounts are opened and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes Trusteeships and Executorships.

H. GRAVES, Manager.

THE CHETTINAD MERCANTILE BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: KARAIKUDI.

Branches: Devakottah, Madurai & Madras (250, China Bazaar Road).

Paid-up Capital and Reserve .. Rs. 2,68,000

Total Working Funds .. Rs. 18,00,000

DEPOSITS WILL BE RECEIVED AS UNDER FROM 1st SEPT. 1936.

(a) Fixed - 6 months @ 3% per annum.

1 year @ 4% do.

2 years @ 4 1/2% do.

(b) Savings Bank: (i) At 3 1/2% per annum.

(ii) Withdrawals can be made up to Rs. 250 per week by cheque.

(c) Current Account - At 1 1/2% per annum up to Rs. 10,000.

Loans are granted on gold, silver, G. P. Notes, approved shares, goods and produce at favourable rates. Drafts issued on all important stations.

O. A. AR. ARUNACHALAM CHETTIAR,

Managing Director.

THE NEDUNGADI BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: CALCUT, (Estd. 1899).

BRANCHES: OTTAPALAM, PALGHAT, BADAGARA, TIRUR, ERNAKULAM, TRICHUR, ALLEPPEY, MANGALORE, TELICHERRY, TRIVANDRUM, MADRAS, COIMBATORE, COCHIN, MANJERI, KULANDY, KUMARANGALLUR, CHERPLACHERY & MANNARGHAT.

Agencies at all important towns in India and Burma.

BANKING SERVICE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ATTRACTIVE INTEREST RATES FOR ALL DEPOSITS.

Chairman: Rao Bahadur Dr. P. K. WARRIER, Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General, Madras (Retired).

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE SECRETARY.

THE DECCAN COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED, MADRAS.

Branches: Madras, Hyderabad (Dn.), Bangalore City & Bangalore Cantt.

Connections: With all the Principal Cities in India.

Receives: Current Account, Saving Bank A/C & Fixed Deposits.

Advances: Loans on Gold and approved securities at moderate rates of interest. Bills and Cheques Collected and proceeds remitted at very favourable rates. Try our one year to 5 years Cash Certificates issued in multiples of Rs. 100, 500, 1,000, 5,000 and our Recurring Deposits for best investments.

OUR CHIT FUND SCHEME is a Unique Opportunity to raise sums from Rs. 250 to Rs. 25,000 and repaying the same in easy instalments.

OUR TURNOVER EXCEEDS Rs. 1,76,00,000.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED.

Bankers to the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore.

Head Office: AVENUE ROAD, BANGALORE CITY.

Branches at: 1. C. & M. Station, Bangalore. 2. Chennappa. 3. Chikballapur. 4. Chikmagalur. 5. Chikdurg. 6. Davangere, with Harihar Sub-Branch. 7. Hassan. 8. Mysore. 9. Oorgaum. 10. Shimoga, with Sagar Sub-Branch. 11. Tipit, with Arlikere Sub-Branch. 12. Tumkur. 13. Chintamani. 14. Kolar.

CAPITAL PAID-UP: Rs. 20 Lakhs. RESERVE FUNDS: Rs. 24,25,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS - Current Accounts are opened and interest at one per cent per annum allowed on balances upto Rs. 10,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for Six and Twelve months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

M. H. DASTUR, Offg. Manager.

THE KERALAVILASAM BANK LTD.

(Incorporated in Travancore.) HEAD OFFICE: TIRUVELLA.

BRANCHES: Alleppey, Bonami, Cochin, Calicut, Ernakulam, Martandam, Madras, Tiruvella, Trivandrum and Tinnelly.

Madras Office: No. 16, BROADWAY.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates -

6 Months .. 5% per annum.
12 " .. 5 1/2% " "
24 " .. 6% " "

For sums of Rs. 5,000 and above for longer periods special rates may be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK AND CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened free of charge and interest allowed at 4% and 2% per annum respectively on daily balances.

AUCTION CHITS are organised!

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.

A few shares are available at par.

For particulars please apply to the Head Office or Branches.

Dr. K. T. Mathew, D.Hy., D.P.H. (Cantab), Retired Director of Public Health, Madras.

K. P. PHILIP, Secretary.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

MONEY MARKET

U. S. CROSS-RATE

NOVEMBER 21.

Dollar Sterling Rate (Yesterday) 4.89 1/16

Closing: 4.89 1/16

London-New York Cross Rate To-day's 4.89 1/16

MADRAS EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, 21st November 1936.

B. C. Rate T. T. .. 18 1/16

B. C. Rate D. D. .. 18 1/16

Banks Selling T. T. .. 18 3/32

Banks Selling D. D. .. 18 3/32

Banks Buying Rate Demand .. 18 3/16

Banks Buying Rate 3 Months' .. 18 7/32

Banks Buying Rate 6 Months' .. 18 5/16

Sight on London .. 18 5/16

Market - Dull.

France Banks Selling D. D. 788 Francs per Rs. 100.

Germany Banks Selling D. D. 89 Marks per Rs. 100.

American Dollars Banks Selling Demand .. 27 1/2 per 100 Dollars.

American Dollars Banks Buying Demand .. 27 1/2 per 100 Dollars.

Straits Dollars Banks Selling Demand .. 15 1/2 per 100 Dollars.

Straits Dollars Banks Buying Demand .. 15 1/2 per 100 Dollars.

Hongkong Banks Selling Demand .. 15 1/2 per 100 Dollars.

Shanghai Banks Selling Demand .. 15 1/2 per 100 Dollars.

Japan Banks Selling Demand .. 15 1/2 per 100 Yen.

Paris-London Cross Rate 105.16 Francs per £1 Stg.

London-New York 4.89 1/16 Dollars per £1 Stg.

London-Milan 92.80 Lira per £1 Stg.

London-Amsterdam 9.04 1/4 Florins per £1 Stg.

Reserve Bank of India Rate 3%.

Bank of England Rate 2%.

TRANSACTIONS REPORTED

MADRAS, Nov. 21.

The following transactions have been reported in the local Share Market to-day:

3% Govt. Promissory Notes @ Rs. 90-6, Rs. 90-7 and Rs. 90-10.

4% Govt. of India 1960-70 Loan @ Rs. 115-12-3 and Rs. 115-13-3.

5% Govt. of India 1939-44 Loan @ Rs. 108-2.

5% Govt. of India 1945-55 Loan @ Rs. 121-14.

5 1/2% Govt. of India 1938-40 Bonds @ Rs. 107-11-5.

3 1/2% Govt. of Travancore 1936 Loan @ Rs. 103-3 and Rs. 103-4 (S.L.).

3 1/2% Govt. of Cochin Loan 1956-61 @ Rs. 77-8.

Burmah Corps. @ Rs. 9-8.

Jupiters @ Rs. 16-4.

Industrial Investment Trust Ltd. (Rs. 50) @ Rs. 51.

Imperial Bank of India (Rs. 500, Rs. 125) @ Rs. 300-8.

Cochin State Power & Light Corp. Ltd. (Rs. 10) @ Rs. 13-12-3.

Guntur pref. (Rs. 100 paid) @ Rs. 118.

South Arcot Electricity Distribution (Rs. 100) @ Rs. 116 and Rs. 116-4.

Nellore Power & Light Ltd. Ordys. @ Rs. 10-4.

Consolidated Tin Mines of Burma Ltd. @ Rs. 3-2-2.

Oreogum Gold Mining Co. Ltd. Ordys. (100) @ Rs. 15-9-3.

Buckingham & Carnatic Co. Ltd. (Rs. 100) @ Rs. 17-10.

Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Co. Ltd. @ Rs. 250.

Century Spinning & Manufacturing Co. Ltd. @ Rs. 155-8 and Rs. 156-8.

Sitaram Spg. & Wvg. Mills (Rs. 100) @ Rs. 47.

Indian Copper Corp. (25h. paid) @ Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 3-12-6.

Mysore Sugar Co. Ltd. 6% debts. (Rs. 80) @ Rs. 88.

Mysore Sugar Co. Ltd. Ordys. (Rs. 10) @ Rs. 34-12.

Mysore Paper Mills Ltd. (Rs. 10, Rs. 4) @ Rs. 4 and Rs. 4-4.

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Indian Rs. 29-8.
100 Indo-Commercial A Rs. 120.
25 Indo-Commercial B Rs. 29-4.
40 Indo-Commercial C Rs. 42-4.
50 Bank of Hindustan Rs. 30-12.
50 Bank of India Rs. 135.
25 Central Banks Rs. 35-14.
100 Bank of Mysore Rs. 305 sellers.
100 Bangalore Bank, Ltd. Rs. 5 buyers.
50 Travancore National Rs. 55.
25 Quilon Bank Rs. 27-8 sellers.
25 State Aided Banks Rs. 14-4.
Rs. 15.
15 Malankara Bank Par nominal.

COTTON MILLS

100 Gokak Mills Rs. 210 buyers.

100 British India Corp. Rs. 3-14.

LONDON MARKETS

DEPRESSED PRICES ON STOCK EXCHANGE

LEAD AND COPRA STRONG

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 20.

On the Stock Exchange, the trend of international politics accentuated the usual week-end caution and prices were lower, particularly of recent industrial favourites. Dealings started in the new funding loan at £116 discount. The two Eagle oil shares eased sharply on rumours of fresh labour troubles.

Among commodities, lead was strong on consumer and speculative buying. Wheat was lower in sympathy with America. Copra was strong on Continental buying.

Wall Street opened easy and then turned somewhat steadier.

LATEST QUOTATIONS

(Reuters' Special Commercial Service.)

Quotations at 2-30 p.m. (London Time).

LONDON, Nov. 20.

GOLD: London Gold £7-2-2

DISCOUNTS: 3 Months' Market 0-9/16 to 0-5/8

4 Months' Market 0-5/8 to 0-11/16

6 Months' Market 0-5/8 to 0-5/8

METALS: Buyers, Sellers.

London Tin Standard £22 1/2

Cash £22 1/2

Market—Steady.

London Lead Foreign £22 1/2

Cash £22 1/2

Market—Strong.

Lower Price. Higher Price.

London Electrolytic Copper £49-1/8

Iron No. 3 Glasgow 78/-

TEAS: Lower Price. Higher Price.

Indian Pekoe 0/11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe 0/11 1/2

JUTES: Native First Marks C. I. F. Continent

£18 1/2 New Crop Nov.-Dec. Buyers.

Paid and Buyers.

Dundee Jute £22 1/2 Nov. Sellers.

Lightnings £20 1/2 Nov. Sellers.

RUBBERS: London Rubber Sheet Spot 8-11/16d.

Paid and Buyers.

London Rubber Sheet Jan.-March 8-11/16d. Paid and Buyers.

COTTON (12-15) Value: American, Future, December 6-54

January 6-53

Egyptian, Future, November 11-24

January 10-55

BASTORSEED: Bombay £13-13/16 Nov.-Dec. Sellers.

LINSEED: Calcutta £13 1/2 Nov.-Dec. Sellers.

Le Plata £11-5/16 Nov. Sellers.

GROUNDNUT: Coromandel £14 1/4 Dec. Sellers.

WOOLSALES: There was strong competition. The

chief buyers were home trade, the

Continent and Russia.

Greasy Inferior 0/8 1/2

Soured Inferior 1/2

BULLION: India Nil.

Withdrawals Nil.

SILVER: London Silver 21/-

EXCHANGES: London on Bombay 7/8-3/4

Paris on Bombay 78-3/4

New York on Bombay 96-3/4

Berlin on Bombay 91-3/4

London on Milan 92-3/4

London on Shanghai 1/2-17/32

London on Kobe 1/2-17/32

NEW YORK COTTON: NEW YORK, Nov. 20.

December 11-76

January 11-75

March 11-62

STOCK EXCHANGES: The markets generally were easier

without pressure. Indian loans and

foreign bonds were steady. Other

sections were dull.

INDIAN LOANS: 3% Indian Stock 1940-52 £10 1/2

3% Indian Stock 1931 £10 1/2

4% Indian Loan 1950-55 £11 1/2

4% Indian Loan 1950-55 £11 1/2

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COTTON

LIVERPOOL COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.

Last Closing. To-day's Closing.

November 6-58

December 6-55

January 6-53

February 6-52

March 6-51

April 6-49

May 6-47

June 6-44

July 6-42

August 6-37

September 6-31

October 6-26

November 6-21

December 6-16

January 6-11

February 6-06

March 6-01

April 5-96

May 5-91

June 5-86

July 5-81

August 5-76

September 5-71

October 5-66

November 5-61

December 5-56

January 5-51

February 5-46

March 5-41

April 5-36

May 5-31

June 5-26

July 5-21

August 5-16

September 5-11

October 5-06

November 5-01

December 4-96

January 4-91

February 4-86

March 4-81

April 4-76

May 4-71

June 4-66

July 4-61

August 4-56

September 4-51

October 4-46

November 4-41

December 4-36

January 4-31

February 4-26

March 4-21

April 4-16

May 4-11

June 4-06

July 4-01

August 3-96

September 3-91

October 3-86

November 3-81

December 3-76

January 3-71

February 3-66

March 3-61

April 3-56

May 3-51

June 3-46

July 3-41

August 3-36

September 3-31

October 3-26

November 3-21

December 3-16

January 3-11

February 3-06

March 3-01

April 2-96

May 2-91

June 2-86

July 2-81

August 2-76

September 2-71

October 2-66

November 2-61

December 2-56

January 2-51

February 2-46

March 2-41

April 2-36

May 2-31

June 2-26

July 2-21

August 2-16

September 2-11

October 2-06

November 2-01

December 1-96

January 1-91

February 1-86

March 1-81

April 1-76

May 1-71

June 1-66

July 1-61

August 1-56

September 1-51

October 1-46

November 1-41

December 1-36

January 1-31

February 1-26

March 1-21

April 1-16

May 1-11

June 1-06

July 1-01

August 0-96

September 0-91

October 0-86

November 0-81

December 0-76

January 0-71

February 0-66

March 0-61

April 0-56

May 0-51

June 0-46

July 0-41

August 0-36

September 0-31

October 0-26

November 0-21

December 0-16

January 0-11

February 0-06

March 0-01

April 0-06

May 0-01

June 0-06

July 0-01

August 0-06

September 0-01

October 0-06

November 0-01

December 0-06

January 0-01

February 0-06

March 0-01

April 0-06

May 0-01

June 0-06

July 0-01

August 0-06

September 0-01

October 0-06

November 0-01

December 0-06

January 0-01

February 0-06

March 0-01

April 0-06

May 0-01

June 0-06

July 0-01

August 0-06

September 0-01

October 0-06

November 0-01

December 0-06

January 0-01

February 0-06

March 0-01

April 0

SPORTING

FOOTBALL
ENGLISH TEAM'S
VISIT

I. F. A.'S ATTITUDE

QUESTION OF CONTROL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20. The proposed visit of the Islington Corinthians, the famous amateur soccer club of England to India, the question of sending an Indian football team to Siam and the much-talked-of football control controversy were the items that were discussed at an emergency meeting of the Council of the I. F. A. held on Friday evening, with the Maharaja of Santosh in the chair. Undoubtedly, the above subjects conclusively prove that the Indian Football Association of Calcutta for all intents and purposes is the national control body in spite of the "view" expressed somewhere that the I. F. A. is only a Calcutta organisation. What the I. F. A. should do now, since football associations have been formed in various other centres, is to change their constitution to fit in with the progress of time and accommodate all concerned in the administration and give them a voice in matters relating to international activities.

CORINTHIAN CLUB'S OFFER

A letter from the Honorary Secretary of the Islington Corinthians, addressed to the Indian Football Association under instructions from the English Football Association, was read at the meeting. It is learnt that the Corinthians will not be a club side but will be composed of all the best amateur players now playing in England. The main purpose of the Corinthians in touring round the world and their visiting China, India and Canada is to help in the selection of the British amateur side for the 1940 Olympic games at Tokyo. It is their intention, adds the letter, to visit India en route to Indo-China in December, 1937, and they write that they will be happy to play matches in Calcutta, should the I. F. A. body affiliated to the English F. A. make the necessary arrangements.

The Council unanimously decided that the offer of the Corinthians should be accepted and all possible arrangements should be made to make this visit materialise as far as possible. It is also decided that the I. F. A. should not play football during the winter months. The Council decided that special arrangements must be made to keep the football ground ready for the visitors and with the consent of the police and the club concerned, the ground should be put up for these matches. In Calcutta stands on all football grounds are removed during the cold weather season for cricket.

It is not yet known what financial guarantees the Corinthians will demand but the council decided that they will be prepared to meet all reasonable financial obligations and it is further learned that if the Corinthians so desire and other provinces agree to arrange matches for them, the I. F. A. will have no objection to allot matches in other centres, provided the other provinces agree to the I. F. A. in time and agree to pay the required financial guarantees. The tour will be arranged exactly on the same lines as the cricket and tennis tours are arranged in this country.

INDIAN TEAM FOR SIAM

It will be recalled that the I. F. A. appointed a Sub-Committee some time back to go into the question of sending out an Indian football team to Siam this cold weather, in pursuance of the invitation received from the Siam Football Association. The recommendations made by the Sub-Committee have been approved, which means that, if the invitation which at the moment has come from the Society in Bangkok through the Governor of Bengal, comes from the Siam Football Association and not from a private society and if the Siam Football Association agrees to pay all the expenses for the tour, the I. F. A. will endeavour to send a representative team to Siam. The Society which has extended the invitation has of course agreed to pay all expenses plus a certain percentage of gate proceeds.

CONTROL OF GAME

The Council also discussed the present position in the Indian control dispute. It was decided that the instructions of the English Football Association in this connection should be carried out, namely, to convene a conference with a view to change the constitution of the I. F. A. as suggested by the F. A. It is learned that the proposed conference will take place in January and it is hoped that all football playing provinces will attend the conference and work on the lines suggested by the F. A. for the good of the game. It is understood that the Army Sports Control Board have been advised by the authorities in England to co-operate with the I. F. A. in the good work that is being done by them.

MYSORE TOURNAMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Nov. 20. A purely one-sided game was witnessed in the first round match of the M. N. S. Chetty Memorial Football Tournament last evening, when the Mysore Muslims, who scored a convincing victory over the Mysore Christians by 6 goals to 0.

Karim Sheriff (inside-left) took credit for registering 3 goals, while the remaining three goals were netted by Yakob Ali Khan (centre-forward) and Abdul Razak (centre-half).

INTER-COLLEGE
LEAGUE
TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL'S
BID

MADRAS, Nov. 21. In the Inter-Collegiate Football League Tournament, yesterday, the School of Technology, playing on their home grounds, defeated the Veterinary College by 3 goals to 1, thereby maintaining their unbeaten record.

The School of Technology are now on top of the League table and, with only two more matches to play, have an excellent chance of winning the Championship.

A fine centre by Gopala Menon, left half-back, which Kothandapani, inside left, converted, gave the Technologists an early lead. Before the interval, Doraiswami, inside right, further increased the margin with a fast, low shot from close quarters.

On resumption, the Veterinary College enjoyed a brief spell of attacking, but Jacob Idikullah transferred play once again to the opposite end where a combined move by C. P. Balan and Doraiswami ended in the latter's goal.

The Veterinary College reduced the margin towards the closing stages through their inside-right.

The Technologists, who have now a lead of three points in the League Table, have to play the Medicals and Engineers and, if they can obtain two of a possible four points, they will be the Champions for the first time.

INTER-COLLEGIATE
TOURNEY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALWAYE, Nov. 19. The final match in the Inter-Collegiate football tourney, South Zone, (Trichur Area) was played yesterday at Trichur between the Maharaja's College, Ernakulam and the St. Thomas College, Trichur. The play was fast and exciting. The Maharaja's College defeated the St. Thomas College by four goals to two. The Maharaja's College will meet the winners of the North Zone.

STONE TROPHY FINAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COIMBATORE, Nov. 20. The Inter-District final in the Stone Trophy Football Tournament between the Municipal High School, Coimbatore and the Little Flower High School, Salem, played at Salem on Wednesday, ended in a win for the Coimbatore High School by 4 goals to 2. The visitors scored 3 goals during the first half. In the second half, the Salem team reduced the margin by 2 goals, but the winners added one more.

HOCKEY

EUROPEAN SCHOOLS'
TOURNAMENT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20. After a lapse of several years St. Bede's European High School have once again become the League's Champions in the 'B' Division of European Schools Hockey League. They played 13 matches in all; won 9, drew one and lost one and thus secured 19 points. St. Mary's stands second with 18 points. St. Bede's scored 55 goals in all and only three goals were scored against it. Of the 55 goals, Tony Rabel scored 31.

JUNIOR SCHOOL CHAMPIONS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20. In the Hockey League Championship for Juniors, conducted by the Madras Schools Athletic Association, the Finals was played on November 19 in the Y. M. C. A. College grounds. Saidan between Corporation High School, Nungambakkam and the Mutualpet High School.

Corporation won by two goals to one. For the Corporation T. M. Ganesh and Nithyanandan scored the goals. The backs, particularly A. Viswanathan, played very well.

MATCH IN MADRAS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20. The Regimental Hockey team of the 5th (Madras) U. T. C. played their first match on the Mohammed College grounds as a team prior to their going into camp. The match was against the Muslim United Club. The match, on the whole, was interesting. Chida at back for the U.T.C. worked indefatigably. Janakiraman and Rajaratnam were the outstanding players. The forwards were S. M. A. Aziz and Paul David were also useful. For the Muslim United, Yakob in the defence and Zakir Ali at inside right caught the eye most. The final score was 5-2 in favour of the Regimental team.

WATER-POLO

TRAVANCORE TOURNAMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 20. In the water polo tournament conducted in connection with H. H. Maharaja's birthday, Travancore State Forces "A" beat Police High School by 3 goals to 0; V. S. S. Samiti, Perurkuda, beat Science College by 2 goals to 0; S. M. T. School beat Arts College by 2 goals to 1; Travancore State Forces "B" beat Y. P. M. Gymkhana by 5 goals to 0.

HUNTING

SUNDAY'S MEET

The Honorary Secretary, Madras Hunt Club, asks us to announce: The Meet advertised to take place at the 17th milestone on the Nellore Road on Sunday morning, the 22nd inst., is cancelled on account of heavy rain. Instead hounds will meet at 6 a.m. at Elliot's Beach (Car Park).

LAWN TENNIS

NORTH INDIA
TITLES

MEN'S DOUBLES

FINALISTS

BROOK-EDWARDS AND
MEHTA BEATEN

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LAHORE, Nov. 20. In the Men's Doubles final of the Northern India Lawn Tennis championships, Soni and Sawhney (Punjab) meet Ghaus Mahomed and Y. Singh (United Provinces), which will be played to-morrow. Soni and Sawhney met Beaty and Marshall (Delhi pair) in one of the semi-finals and beat them, 6-0, 6-1, 6-3, and Ghaus Mahomed and Y. Singh, eliminated Brooke-Edwards and C. L. Mehta (Bengal pair) in the other semi-final, the score being 8-10, 4-6, 6-4, 7-5, 6-2.

The match between the U. P. pair and the Bengal pair, which provided one of the finest contests ever witnessed, will long be remembered by those who were present to-day at the club grounds. Brooke-Edwards and Mehta settled down from the beginning of the Bengal pair, which soon established a lead of 5-3, but the U. P. pair made a marvellous recovery and drew level. The Bengal players, however, rallied and won the first set at 10-8. Mehta and Brooke-Edwards continued to combine well and smashing brilliantly, they won the second set at 6-4, and were leading 5-1, and 40-15, in the third set when the tables were turned on them. Mehta, who played a very plucky game and was very effective at the net, experienced an extraordinary setback and was completely exhausted. The U. P. pair then started the game of lobbing and every time Mehta wasted a "kill," he either put the ball into the net or hit wide. Ghaus Mahomed and Y. Singh then slowly pulled up in the third set and winning six games in succession, got the set at 7-5.

Thereafter the Bengal pair were out of the picture and the U. P. pair lobbing and placing accurately, won the last two sets and match. Ghaus Mahomed frequently doubled faulted but Y. Singh was consistent throughout.

Soni and Sawhney proved too good for Beaty and Marshall and almost outclassed the Delhi pair.

In the Girls' Final, Miss Dubash beat Miss Sawney 6-1, 6-0. Miss Dubash has also qualified for the final of the Women's Singles and will meet Mrs. Crouch.

The final of the Veterans' Doubles was also played to-day and T. N. Kunzru and Y. M. Khan beat E. R. Lewis and K. C. Webb, the score being 6-1, 6-4.

The following are the scores: MEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-finals) Ghaus Mahomed and Y. Singh beat Brooke Edwards and C. L. Mehta 8-10, 4-6, 6-5, 6-2; Soni and Sawhney beat Beaty and Marshall 6-0, 6-1, 6-3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Semi-final) Mrs. Crouch beat Mrs. Dodd 6-4, 7-6, 6-2.

GIRLS' SINGLES (Final): Miss Dubash beat Miss Sawney 6-1, 6-0.

VETERANS' DOUBLES (Semi-final) T. N. Kunzru and Y. M. Khan beat E. R. Lewis and K. C. Webb 6-1, 6-4.

RANKING OF PLAYERS

U. P. TO HAVE COMMITTEE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD (By Mail). The question regarding the appointment of a Committee known as the Ranking Committee for the United Provinces and also the question of awarding association colours to players was taken up by the United Provinces Lawn Tennis Association at its annual general meeting held recently and the following sub-committee was appointed for the purpose. Prof. Amar Nath Jha of Allahabad University (convenor), Mr. Ram Babu Saxena and Mr. S. W. Bobb as members, and Mr. R. K. Dave, Secretary of the Association, as ex-officio member.

It was also resolved by the Association that the title of the Northern India Championships tournaments, which has been sanctioned to the Punjab for one year, be sanctioned to the U. P. in future, he sanctioned to the U. P. L. T. A. and not to the Punjab because of the U. P. L. T. A.'s geographical situation. It was also resolved that the U. P. L. T. A. would recommend to the A. I. L. T. A. one of its leading clubs, to which the sanction may be given to run the Championships.

The proposed rules for the U. P. L. T. A. in place of the Provincial Constitution supplied by the A. I. L. T. A. (which are out-of-date) were adopted by the Association. It is stated that the rules follow the general tenor and spirit of the old rules but have been made compatible with the present provincial requirements.

TRICHY TOURNAMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 20. The final in Ladies Doubles in the Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament conducted by the Trichinopoly District Health Association was played this evening at the Union Club Court, before a large and distinguished gathering of spectators, when Mrs. Shield and Miss Nesbitt beat Mrs. Harvey and Mrs. Hodgson 6-2, 7-5.

In the Ladies Singles final, played last evening, Mrs. Harvey beat Miss Nesbitt, 6-2, 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES (Semi-final): Mrs. Parkinson and Somsandaram beat Mrs. Bowden and R. Srinivasan, 6-4, 6-2.

GENTS' SINGLES (Semi-final): T. G. Muthusami Aiyar beat Thatham, 6-6, 6-4, 3-6, (Thatham retired).

RACING

FIRST EXTRA MEETING

POSTPONED TO TUESDAY

MADRAS, Nov. 21. The opening day's races of the Madras season, fixed for to-day, have had to be postponed to Tuesday, November 24.

Heavy rain fell throughout last night, 2.63 inches being recorded at the gauge in the Guindy course. This morning saw no improvement in the weather conditions, & full falls of rain continued. The course, which was slightly holding yesterday, became definitely heavy as a result of the overnight rain, ruling out races for the day altogether.

The Stewards' decision to have the Meeting postponed to Tuesday was announced shortly after 8 a.m. We are informed that the programme framed for to-day holds good in its entirety for November 24.

MANCHESTER NOV.

HANDICAP

PROBABLE RUNNERS WITH
JOCKEYS

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 20. The following are the probable runners with jockeys for the MANCHESTER NOVEMBER [a Handicap plate of 1,500 sovs., winner after October 29 noon, 4 lb. or two lb. over 400 sovs. 8 lb. or a race 900 sovs. 14 lb. ex. horses originally handicapped at 9 st. or over to carry only half the above penalties, and those handicapped at 9 st. 7 lb. or over carry no penalty. 2nd race, 150 sovs., 3rd 70 sovs.; ent 5 sovs., 5 sovs. ex. if not struck out by November 17 Manchester Cup course, (70 ent.)—closed September 29, 1936] to be run over a distance of about one mile and a half at Manchester on November 24:

Lord Ivor Churchill's CHRYSLER II 5 years (Whitaker), 9-5, Beary. Capt. W. P. Ahern's NIGHT CAP III 4 years (Higgs), 9-3, Marshall.

Mr. C. W. Gordon's SEA BEQUEST 4 years (J. J. J. Smith). Mr. B. Wainer's FREE FARE 8 years (Gwilt), 13-3, Wragg.

Mr. E. T. Thornton-Smith's PENNY ROYAL 3 years (Templeman), 8-6, G. Richards.

M. M. Boussac's ASTYANAX 5 years (Hon. G. Lambton), 8-4, W. Rickaby. Mr. J. Ramsden's HEAVY WEIGHT (5 years), (H. Leader), 8-4, Weston.

Mr. A. Boazman's NEWTOWN FORD 4 years (M. Peacock), 8-4, Nevett. Lord Derby's THRASHER, 6 years (C. Lee), 7-7, Perryman.

Mr. A. E. Berry's BIDEFORD BAY 4 years (Sneyd), 7-10, D. Smith. Mr. A. E. McKinlay's LATOI 7 years (H. Peacock), 7-7, 10, D. Smith.

Mr. James V. Rank's CROFT WIND 6 years (N. Cannon), 7-7, Sirett. Mr. N. J. Ogilvie's BELL-ANS, 3 years (G. Armstrong), 7-4, Reynolds.

Mr. E. W. Dennis's ST. BOTOLPH, 4 years (Digby), 7-4, Mitchell. Mrs. H. H. Asquith's EPEZEN 6 years (Balding), 7-2, Middleton.

Sir Thomas Dixon's PRUDENT ACT 3 years (M. Peacock), 7-2, Maher. Capt. W. G. Dugdale's DELETE, 4 years (Dutton), 7-1, Power.

No jockeys have been selected for: M. Pierre Wertheimer's PRINCE ACHILLE 4 years (France), 8-1. Lady Nuttall's FAITES VOS JEUX 5 years (Cottrell), 7-6.

Mrs. R. Ducas's TRIPLOITINE, 3 years (Master of Croy), 7-6, 10, D. Smith. Mr. J. W. Lloyd's FLAM 5 years (Templeman), 7-2.

Mr. J. Gorman's RONEY PLAZA 3 years (Easterby), 6-9.

THE DERBY CUP

RACE CANCELLED OWING
TO FOG

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 20. The Derby Cup race, a Handicap Plate, fixed for to-day at Derby, was not run owing to fog.

ATHLETICS

JESSE OWENS'

DEFAULT

AMERICAN OFFICIALS'
ACTION

Jesse Owens, America's flying negro, is finding that even a triple Olympic champion cannot do just as he likes. Owens has openly defied the American Amateur Athletic Union of the U. S. A., but he has not got away with it (writes a correspondent in the sporting life).

If the Ohio State University student wants to return to the fold he must appear before the annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the A.A.U. in December. If he does, he can look forward to a stormy time. The A.A.U. officials want to know why he refused to go to Sweden following the match between the British Empire and U.S.A. And they are particularly interested in the announcement which he made in London about going over to professionalism.

Mr. Daniel J. Ferris, Secretary of the A. A. U., has favoured Owens with the inside story of the happenings leading up to the black-listing of the negro.

A series of post-Olympiad appearances in Europe were arranged by the A. A. U. officials, and the funds of the American Olympic Committee were to be used to the extent of ten per cent of the gate at each of the international meetings attended by their representative athletes.

Prior to the games each competitive tour was planned, and the personnel of each team defined. In each case the individual athletes were consulted as to where they would like to go.

Owens elected to make the Swedish trip. After his spectacular successes in Berlin, the champion was deluged with invitations to compete all over Europe. Before coming to London he ran at Cologne, Prague and Bochum.

His next outing was to have been at Stockholm.

The American flew from London to Sweden, but Owens was not on the plane. Owens, and Larry Snyder, the Ohio State University track coach, were already making arrangements for their return to the States.

When the Olympic champion failed to go to his mark in the International meeting at Stockholm on August 20, he automatically suspended himself. And there, despite his triumphant procession through New York on his return to U.S.A., he will stay unless he toes the line with a satisfactory explanation.

Snyder, too, is in bad odour. One does not require to guess that the Ohio State coach is getting an equal share of the blame.

When the Olympic team was to be split up for the various tours Snyder was asked to manage the Sweden-bound group. Snyder appears to have dominated Owens, for he delivered an ultimatum to Mr. Ferris at the Olympic Village to the effect that Owens would not appear at Cologne, Prague, or Bochum unless accompanied by his trainer.

One must admire the courage of the A.A.U. in making a firm stand against an athlete who was obviously playing on the prestige which he had gained by his Olympic successes.

They felt that it was their duty to their foreign hosts to see that Owens was there at the meetings arranged for the American team, or, in the event of his absence, to enforce disciplinary measures.

Owens is going to experience considerable difficulty in extricating himself from the awkward position in which his impetuosity has landed him.

TRIVANDRUM ATHLETIC
MEET

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 21. In spite of the inclement weather conditions, the Travancore Athletic Meet came to a successful close last evening. One of the very interesting items of the programme was the performance of the horses of Maharaja's Bodyguard. Special mention could be made of Seawass who jumped over a tea table, pierced through a paper screen, etc.

The results in Athletics were: 120 yards Hurdles: (1) Bhaskara Menon (Science College)—17 seconds. 100 yards Dash: Damodaran (St. Aloysius)—14 seconds.

80 yards Race: (1) Karunakaran Nair (St. Aloysius)—2 minutes 3.8 seconds. Mile Race: (1) Karunakaran (St. Aloysius)—4 minutes 56 seconds.

Mrs. H. I. Stewart distributed the prizes.

CRICKET

INTER-SCHOOL JUNIOR
TOURNAMENT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20. The Hindu High School won the first round of the Madras Schools Athletic Association junior cricket tournament in the match played on November 19. The feature of the match was the low scoring. There was some creditable bowling performance on both sides. The Hindu High School took 2 for 4 runs while the P. S. High School made 62 runs with only two entering double figures.

Venkatraman made 17, while C. S. Venkatraman made 10. Seshadri Rao returned a very creditable analysis of 5 wickets for 4 runs while Anantaram took 2 for 6. The Hindu High School were skittled out for a poor score of 46 runs with only Neelaramsingh, the captain of the side, registering 12 runs. N. Parthasarathi of the P. S. High School proved deadly and bagged 7 wickets at a cost of only 12 runs.

The P. S. High School in their second venture gave no resistance to Seshadri Rao and Krishnamurthi who between themselves ran through the whole of the P. S. High School side for just 31 runs. Seshadri took 5 wickets for 14 runs while Krishnamurthi bagged 4 wickets. With 48 runs for a win, the Hindu High School opened their second innings in a very disastrous way losing three wickets for no runs. But they pulled up after that and made 61 for 7 wickets and thus the Hindu High School won the match by 8 runs and 3 wickets.

Subramaniam was not out with 13, while Parthasarathi made 24 which included two fours and one six. The final bowling analysis was three for 21 for Parthasarathi, 2 for 6 Ranganathan, 1 for 16 Subramaniam.

PUDUKOTTAH FIXTURE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PUDUKOTTAH, Nov. 20. It is definitely understood that S. M. Hadi has intimated the Pudukottah Cricket Club, organisers of the fixture that is to take place on December 19, 20 and 21, his inability to lead the States' side, owing to pressure of business. The question of selecting a skipper for the States' side is under consideration.

The Special Committee in connection with the arrangements for the last night of the Carnival met last night at the Pavilion in the R. A. College grounds, with Sir Alexander Tottenham in the chair. Sub-Committees were formed to attend to the various items of business, such as ground-planning, enclosures, finance, catering, sale of tickets, etc. The Committee meets on Tuesday.

INTER-CLUB FIXTURE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 21. The following will represent the M. C. C. in the match against the Madras United Club on Sunday on the M. U. C. Grounds. The play commencing at 11 a.m.:—Sir Daniel Richmond, G. H. K. Rae, F. Coldwell, G. V. Cockburn, W. H. Findlay, W. J. M. Adams, R. G. N. Price, C. P. Connel, A. J. D. Turner, H. R. G. Keystone and C. Hicher.

ENDED HIS LIFE FOR
FEAR OF JAILCHITTOOR MERCHANT'S
SUICIDE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CHITTOOR, Nov. 20. How the discovery of a bicycle found abandoned in the heart of a forest led to the recovery of the body of a man, whose whereabouts the police were seeking, was narrated last evening at an inquest.

On receipt of information that a bicycle was lying unclaimed in the reserve forests of Chittoor from a forest guard, the local town police combed the forest last evening and found the corpse of a young man hanging by means of a cloth from the branch of a tree. The body was brought down to the ground and identified to be that of Biah Narayana Chetti, a money-lender of Chittoor.

It transpires that Narayana Chetti, who was prosecuted for forgery before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Chittoor, appeared before the Magistrate on Saturday last and suddenly disappeared from the court hall before the pronouncement of the judgment. The Magistrate subsequently issued a non-bailable search-warrant and the police were making vigorous enquiries about his whereabouts.

At the inquest, a verdict of death due to suicide by hanging owing to the fear of courting imprisonment, was returned by the panchayats.

MYSORE MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Nov. 20. At a special meeting of the local Municipal Council held yesterday, the Government order dated 22nd October last sanctioning the proposals of the Municipal Council to borrow a loan of Rs. 10 lakhs at 3½ per cent per annum to liquidate the loan amounts payable by the Municipality, the balance available being utilised for carrying out certain urgent works of improvements in the city, was recorded. Mr. M. A. Srinivasan presided.

Mr. Lingappiah, at the outset, welcomed Mr. G. Lingiah, Adi-Karnataka member who was nominated in place of Mr. Rangadhamiah, and who took his seat in the Council.

When the item of Rs. 4,91,561 and odd due to the Government was taken up, Mr. M. Mariappa proposed that the Government be requested to show a concession of about Rs. 25,000 to the Municipality. The motion was put to vote and thrown out. The Council approved the liquidation of the loan amount due to the Government.

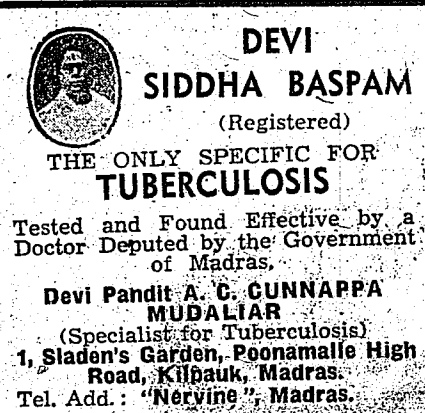
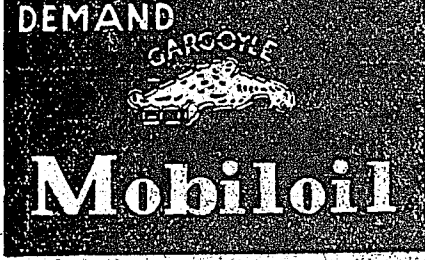
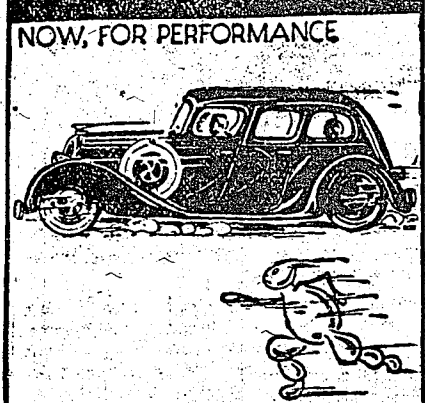
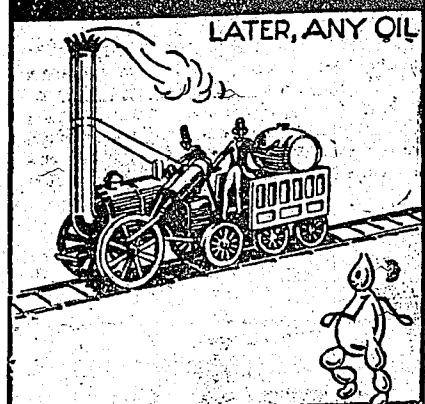
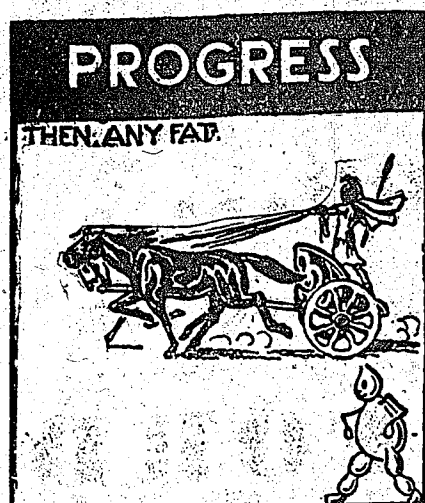
The provision of Rs. 1,75,000 made for tarring the roads, in the city was next discussed and after discussion, the estimate was reduced by Rs. 25,000. When the estimate for Rs. 50,000 for metering house connections in the city was taken up, Mr. A. Krishna Rao desired to know whether they would have any free allowance of water-supply in case house connections were metered.

The President replied that metering was intended to prevent wastage of water and assured the Council that they would be given a free allowance. Mr. A. Krishna Rao moved that the sum might be sanctioned for the present and on receipt of bye-laws in relation to the free allowance, they might purchase the meters.

Some members opined that preference be given to underground drainage and that metering of house connections was not necessary now.

It was ultimately decided to reduce the estimate of Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 25,000 for metering houses and the same was carried.

Other estimates sanctioned were for the construction of urinals and flush-out latrines, improvements and extension to the Municipal farm, improvements to storm water drains, slum



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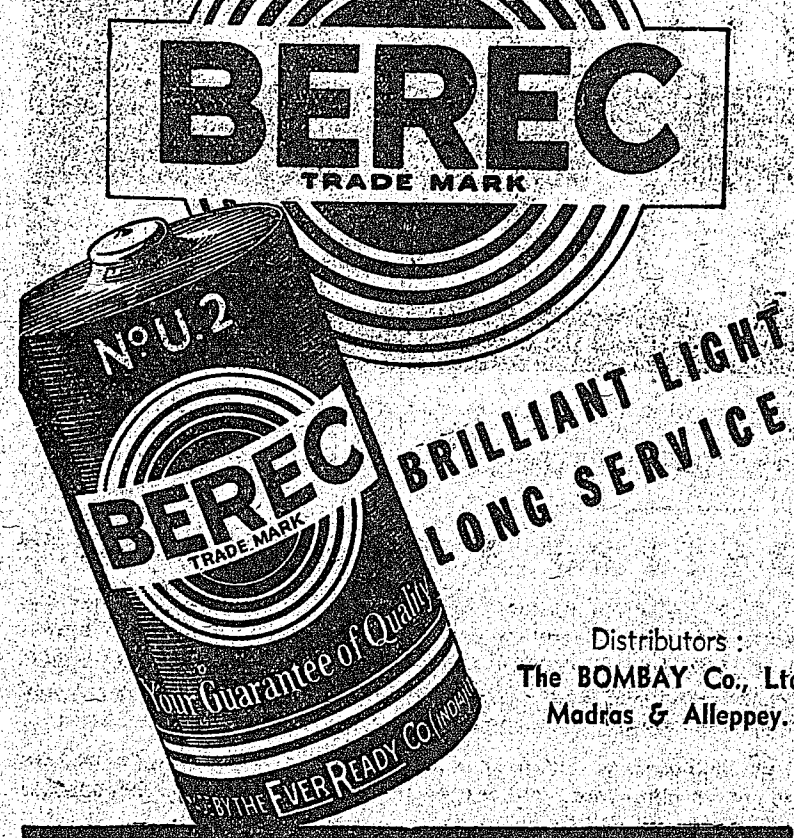
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- Reports of 15 deaths since received in the month of October 1936, the members under the Mutual Benefit Scheme are requested to remit the call amounts immediately within a month as usual and if desired they may convert their Certificates into Life Policies.
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THE TRAVANCORE PROCLAMATION

STATUE FOR THE MAHARAJA

ALL-KERALA CELEBRATION TO BE ARRANGED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 21.

The decision that a statue of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore should be erected as a permanent memorial of the Travancore Temple Entry Proclamation, was arrived at a meeting of Ezhavas held on Wednesday evening. Mr. M. Govindan, retired District Judge, presided.

Prominent Ezhava leaders including Mr. N. Kumaran, retired High Court Judge, Mr. K. M. Krishnan, Mr. C. O. Madhavan, Mr. K. N. Govindan, Mr. C. V. Kunjuran, Mr. K. Kesava Panikkar and Mr. K. Padmanabhan attended the meeting.

A Committee with Mr. Govindan as President was formed to hold the necessary consultations with other Hindus on the question.

The meeting also decided that an all-Kerala celebration of the Temple Entry Proclamation should be held in Trivandrum on a grand scale. Necessary Committees were constituted for this purpose and representatives were deputed to consult the S. N. D. P. Yogam on the subject.

POSITION AT ALLEPPEY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLEPPEY, Nov. 19.

The Avarna Hindus had free access into the Vaikom temple till 11 a.m. day before yesterday according to the temple entry proclamation, when they were prevented from entering by the police authorities at the gates. As the Avarnas entered the Ambalapuzha Sri Krishna Swamy temple, it is stated, two assistant priests gave up their work. The matter was informed to the Kudamaloor Thekkedathu Bhattachari and two others were appointed instead.

In the Thiruvappu Srikrishna-swamy temple, the Kudamaloor Eraveswaram temple and the Vasudeva-puram temple, the Avarnas freely entered. The Brahmins at Thiruvappu are not in full sympathy with this.

To express the joy of the Hindus of Kottayam on the issue of the Royal Proclamation yesterday at the Nair Samajam School, a meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. C. N. Thuppan Nambodiripad, when congratulatory speeches were made by Messrs. Raman Nambodiripad, P. K. Kochonju and Manmath Padmanabha Pillai.

PROCLAMATION WELCOMED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TINNEVELLY, Nov. 19.

At a public meeting held at Palamcottah this evening, with Mr. T. Krishna Pillai in the chair a resolution

congratulating His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and his advisers on throwing open all the State temples to all classes of the Hindus including the depressed classes was unanimously passed.

MR. K. SRINIVASAN

Mr. K. Srinivasan, B. A., Bar-at-Law, Trivandrum, in the course of a statement, on the temple-entry proclamation, says:—

While the blessings and the praises of the Hindu world are legitimately due to His Highness the Maharaja and His Highness' sagacious Minister for the great step in the right direction that is taken in the Temple-Entry Proclamation, to my mind it is in its essence only the ascent of the first rung of the ladder. The ideal of "One Caste, One Religion, One God" that has been instilled into the soul of the Ezhavas by His Holiness Sri Narayana Guru has at last borne its first rich fruit in this momentous Proclamation. It has taken thirty years for this progressive State to take the first step. The next few steps to reach the goal under the courageous lead of His Highness, it is to be hoped will be more rapid and sure. The day cannot be far off when temples will be thrown open to the Christian and the Muslim and Mother Hinduism be enabled as she has done of old, to hug to her ample bosom, all the faiths and creeds in India, and thus to reveal once again that instead of conflicts and differences there is a fundamental Oneness in all religions.

The first revival of Hinduism centuries ago was started by Sri Sankaracharya from Travancore. From Travancore again comes the second revival started by His Highness the Maharajah.

MR. A. R. WADIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Nov. 20.

Mr. A. R. Wadia, Professor of Sociology, Maharaja's College, Mysore, speaking about the recent proclamation of the Maharaja of Travancore, throwing open all Muzrai Temples for Avaranas, declared that "this is probably the greatest event since the time of Lord Buddha in the history of India and of the Hindus in particular." The Maharaja of Travancore and his Dewan have given a lead, which it is the duty of every Hindu interested in genuine Hinduism to follow up.

SRI VANAMAMALAI MUTT SWAMI'S PROTEST

The Agent of the Sri Vanamamalai Mutt, Manguneri, states that the following message has been sent by the Swami of the Mutt to His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore:

"We the Head Guru of Sri Vaishnava Ramanuja Siddantha (Tenkalai) are deeply pained to read His Highness' Proclamation regarding Harijan temple entry. Your Highness comes of a line of religious, Sastri and Dharmika Kings. Please be pleased to direct the Sastri mandates are duly respected and feelings of religious-minded Hindus are not wounded."

NEED FOR PRESERVING SPIRITUAL POWER

MR. K. S. RAMASWAMI SASTRI'S PLEA

Dewan Bahadur K. S. Ramaswami Sastri writes:

I am a believer in the eternal validity and value of our religious truths and sadhanas, and I am a gradualist by temperament and conviction in socio-religious matters and am hence neither jubilant nor hesitant nor expectant nor recalcitrant in regard to the Travancore Proclamation. I need hardly say that it will be fully respected and loyally obeyed and will be treated as a settled fact. I take it that the fact that, despite the recent Travancore Temple Committee's suggestions of the Convocation of a Parishad or the establishment of parallel temples, a royal edict has been issued opening the State-controlled temples to all Hindus by birth or by religion must be assumed to be due to the process of social and political changes in Travancore such as imminent and increasing Christianisation etc. As the Travancore Proclamation is required to have far-reaching effects, it is to be assumed that the Maharajas of Mysore and Cochin and Pudukotah and the Zamorin and the Matadhipathis and other responsible leaders of public opinion were consulted before its issue. Everyone knows that His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore is an enlightened ruler and an embodiment of Hindu culture and is guided by a Dewan who unites in himself the highest aspects of the ideals of the East and of the West. Every one feels that the Harijans should have social and economic and political and spiritual uplift if India is to become strong and free and progressive and prosperous and happy. Every one realises at the same time that the Hindu temples are not mere prayer-rooms or sermon halls or congregational centres to witness festivals but are local where by the power of mantras and rites the divine power is localised and concentrated. Just as electricity may be drawn away despite storage, even so spiritual power can dwindle in special concentration-centres, though it is eternal and all-pervasive. The old method of self-proclamation and self-fulfilment by communities into habits of higher ahimsa and satva had much to recommend it and is better than the modern method of royal edicts and legislative enactments. As the Maharaja has to keep up the divine San-nidhyam while feeling the pressure of special social and political forces, it is to be hoped that he will take steps to ensure such a desideratum. The royal Proclamation refers to "such rules and conditions as may be laid down and imposed by the Government for preserving their proper atmosphere and maintaining their rituals and observances." I know that for some time past the increasing secularism has been responsible for the Caste-Hindus entering temples without bath or ceremonial purity or external indications of a living faith. It must be also remembered that Pandit Malaviya and other leaders have been pleading for Mantra-Diksha for Harijans. Mahatma Gandhi says in the most recent issue of the "Harijan": "If the Brahminical spirit was restored, Princes would be Rishis." But whether Brahminical and Rajarishis come again or not, it is open and fitting as a portion of the new dispensation in Travancore (though it will not be done in temples in British India which will be spoiled by indiscriminate and irreligious entry) to see that all persons desiring temple-entry—Savarnas or non-Savarnas—do so after bath

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY

WORKERS' SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

The Secretary of the Labour Union, Adra, wires under date November 19:—

The strike of the Bengal Nagpur Railway has become inevitable, the railway administration having failed to ease the present situation. An emergent Central Council meeting of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union held at Bhojudih on November 15, adopted the following resolution:

"This meeting, while endorsing the resolutions adopted at the general meeting held at Bhojudih and Adra on Nov. 6 and Nov. 10 respectively resolves that a notice for a strike in all departments, branches and sections in the Bengal Nagpur Railway be issued with a view to securing redress of grievances affecting the workers. This meeting authorises the Executive to declare a strike in terms of the notice given by the Central Council or restrict it to such departments, branches or sections according to the exigencies that may arise during the course of the strike, or call it off, negotiate or settle with the railway administration whenever they think fit, without any reference to this Council again."

Resolutions have also been passed requesting the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to support direct action decided upon by the said Union and also to give workers within a fortnight for a strike on other Railways affected by the interminable offensive of employers under the guise of economy. Prompt action being necessary to save the workers exposed to ruthless axing, the Federation and such sister railway unions are faced with a similar situation have been approached to give notice for strike in time so that blacklegging might be effectively stopped.

It is opined that as all methods of negotiations and conferences have failed to save workers from unending retrenchment and demotions and settlements reached in the last disputes having been dishonoured, the Federation should cease to pin its faith in meetings with the Railway Board, which is mostly responsible for the widespread discontent and retrograde and reactionary measures and the Bania-like parsimony of the Bengal Nagpur Railway. The Indian Labour Union also appealed to all national and international labour organisations to lend their moral and material support to the struggle of the workers for their existence. The strike may begin on the said railway on December 1.

These resolutions have been explained to the workers at a meeting held at Bhojudih on Nov. 7, and at Adra the following day. Preaching over the meeting held at Adra, Mr. E. M. Pattawardhan asked the workers if they were prepared for the sacrifice and received an affirmative answer in one voice. Mr. V. R. Kalappa, who explained the resolutions, said that the present situation involved 1,100 workers in Adra District though immediate cause of action would, by no means, be the only cause and enumerated the various grievances affecting the workers in the different departments of the railway. He argued that there was greater justification for a strike than in 1927.

CYCLONE HAVOC IN GUNTUR

SOCIALIST PARTY SECRETARY'S APPEAL

The Secretary, Madras Congress Socialist Party, in the course of a statement, says:—

Reports received from reliable sources in Guntur District show that the damage due to the floods and cyclone on the occasion when the Government has made a modest estimate to more than two crores of rupees. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs will be immediately required for the peasantry of the district to be saved from death due to starvation. Reports of the sufferings of the people have already appeared in the press.

It is regrettable that the response to the appeals to the public for liberal contributions to the relief organisation set up has been so far very inadequate. From the reported official statement, it is clear that we cannot expect anything substantial and adequate from the Government. Under the circumstances, the public should step in and save the distressed people.

In this connection, the students of the presidency can play an important part in this noble task. The students of Madras showed that they can rise to the occasion when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, visited Madras last month. The Madras Congress Socialist Party appeals to the students of Madras and other Muffussil centres to immediately organise themselves into relief collection committees and see to it that they do door collections and help the peasantry of Guntur.

The Secretary of the Godavari District Library Association announces that Mr. T. C. Dutta, Secretary of the Bengal Library Association, will visit libraries in Ellore on the 23rd instant and on the 24th, those in Tadepalligudem, Bhimavaram and other places. He will hold an informal discussion with workers at Bhimavaram on the 24th instant.

and ceremonial purity and Mantra Diksha with external indications of a living faith and that pujas and festivals and religious by Public recitations and divine music and Harikathas and sankirtanas and bhajanas so as to charge and re-charge the temples as spiritual batteries and prevent the depletion of spiritual power therein owing to one cause or another.

EXTENSION OF CITY MENTAL HOSPITAL

FINANCE COMMITTEE APPROVES GRANT

MADRAS, Nov. 21.

The Finance Committee of the Madras Legislative Council resumed its sittings yesterday afternoon at the Secretariat, and approved schemes on the agenda relating to the Public Health and Public Works Departments and the establishment of a Joint Conciliation Boards in six districts, to start with.

An important item approved by the Committee related to the provision of additional accommodation for about 160 patients in the Mental Hospital, Madras. The construction of additional buildings for this purpose is estimated to cost about Rs. 1,65,000.

Another item approved related to the opening of a septic ward and the construction of additional quarters for nurses in the Government Royapuram Hospital.

A grant towards the cost of the scheme to supply water to Salem town from Mettur was also approved.

Sriramulu, aged eighteen, of Vija Vigneswarar Koil Street, Choolai, was drowned in a well in the same street, yesterday afternoon. An alarm was raised and when the boy was taken out, life was found to be extinct.



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1. 8 Prizes of Rs. 5,000 each to all correct solvers.
2. 50 Prizes of Rs. 100 each to solvers of 2 squares correct.
3. 100 Prizes of Rs. 10 each to solvers of 1 square correct.
4. 200 Prizes of beautiful Wrist Watches, priced at Rs. 20 each, having unbreakable machine and glass, to all entrants sending 25 or more entries.
5. GUARANTEED: All prize amounts are guaranteed. All correct will get Rs. 5,000. 2 squares correct will get Rs. 100 and 1 square correct Rs. 10. Senders of 25 or more entries will positively get a Wrist Watch.
6. To all such entrants whose entries are registered serially in our register on figures like 5, 15 and 25 etc., a 14 Ct. R. Gold Fountain Pen will be given free.
7. To all entrants, whose entries are registered on 10, 20, 30 etc., a Pocket Watch, guaranteed 5 years will be given free.
8. To all entrants, whose entries are registered on 100, 200, 300 etc., a beautiful Victoria Double Spring Portable Gramophone will be given.
9. GUARANTEED: Every entrant has a chance to get every prize. We guarantee to give a benefit after every 4 numbers. Senders of 5 entries are assured to get prize item No. 5, but with a strong chance to get prize item 6 and 7. Senders of 10 entries are assured to get No. 6, with a chance to get item 7 also. Senders of 100 entries are guaranteed item No. 7, thus each entrant has a strong chance of getting prize items 5, 6, or 7.

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Complete the above squares No. 1, 2 and 3 by using such figures, that the total in each Row, Column and Crosswise should, in square No. 1, be 90, in square No. 2, be 120, and in square No. 3, be 150. One figure must be used once only in each square. One can send as many entries as one wants on plain paper, and an entry fee of Rs. 1-4 per entry of 3 squares must be sent by Postal Order or Money Order, but the M.O. receipt must be attached to the entry, otherwise the entry will be disqualified. Entrants must write their full name and address on the entries as well as on the M.O. Coupon. In order to win, entries must tally figure by figure and square by square with our Sealed Key Solution, which has been deposited in the Bank. One entrant will be entitled to get only one prize of the highest value. Entry fee once received will not be refunded. Prizes will be declared on 15th December and sent for publication immediately. Direct results will be sent to such entrants, who send self-addressed stamped covers along with their entries.

VICTORIA COMPETITION, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY, 4.

GRANTS FOR BRIDGES

GANJAM BOARD'S PLEA

GOVERNOR'S REPLY TO ADDRESS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BERHAMPORE, Nov. 19. "How far we can go in the near future will depend on our financial resources and until we have had at least one year's experience as a Province we cannot safely frame any schemes involving substantial permanent commitments," said His Excellency Sir John Austen Hubback, Governor of Orissa, dealing with new schemes of medical relief, primary education, etc., in the course of his reply to the Ganjam District Board's address. The address was presented to His Excellency this morning at the District Board Office, Chatrapur.

His Excellency, accompanied by Lady Hubback, arrived at the Office where a pandal had been erected. Mr. E. R. Wood, District Collector, Ganjam, received His Excellency who then inspected the 'guard' of honour presented by the Reserve Police.

After His Excellency had taken his seat on the dais the Raja of Khallikote, President of the District Board, Ganjam, read the address of welcome. The address stated that they had been able to bridge most of the important rivers in the district but the rivers of Bodonadi on Russelkonda-Balipodora road, Godoloda on the Aske-Bododogoda road and Pano on the Surada-Bododogoda road still remained unbridged. A request was made to His Excellency to make grants to the District Board to enable them to construct the three bridges. The finances of the Board in the matter of rural improvement, reducing the burden of the Government on the Board, and the Board requested the Government to compensate them fully for the loss of income from tolls. The Madras Government used to give them every year a non-recurring lump sum grant to be spent on village communications and rural water-supply on condition that the District Board spent an equal amount from its own resources. The scheme worked well and encouraged the Board to put forth its best effort in the matter of rural improvement. His Excellency was urged to continue the same policy. The address also referred to the proposal to improve the surface of the trunk road between Berhampore and Chatrapur and the need for expansion in the matter of medical relief and primary education. The address was presented to His Excellency in a silver casket, after which the President introduced the members of the Board to His Excellency.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY

His Excellency then replied to the address. His Excellency said: "The main thesis of your address is the improvement of communications in the district. A good deal has already been done, thanks largely, I understand, to the energetic President. But I agree that with the ever-increasing desire to move about there is such a remarkable feature of the age in which we live, there is no finality in the matter of communications. You specially emphasise the need for three bridges. I suggest that the best plan will be to get out rough estimates of the cost of these projects and put them up before the Provincial Board of Communications, stating how far the District Board is ready to finance them. I understand that the Bodonadi bridge is likely to cost Rs. 1,30,000, and that the District Board is prepared to pay half the cost. If you will, of course, have to compete for funds with projects from other districts some of whom are much behind Ganjam in this matter and also with projects from the Agency tract in Ganjam itself.

"You next refer to the provision for maintenance of second class roads. I present the Government pays a third of the cost subject to a minimum of about Rs. 82,000. You ask that the Government should pay one-half of the

maintenance cost to make up for the loss of income which the Board has suffered from the abolition of tolls. The whole question of grants to Local Bodies for the upkeep of roads under their charge will, I consider, have to be examined at an early date so that when the Ministry is constituted it may be found necessary to see whether in order to supply sufficient funds, tolls on bridges will have to be reimposed. I cannot, in advance of such an examination, hold out any hopes of an increased grant.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

"I come now to the provision of fund for rural development. You tell me that the Madras Government used to contribute from provincial revenues for village water-supply and communications. Similar grants were made in the past by the Government of Bihar and Orissa. The grant to Ganjam was treated as non-recurring and consequently was excluded from the obligatory expenditure on which basis the budget for the current year was framed by the Government of India. If then a grant for this purpose is to be given next year it will have to be a new charge on our revenues. I quite appreciate the point that such grants which are financially in a position to do so to put down an equal contribution for the exceedingly important purposes. But during next year and the year after we shall be spending somewhat largely on precisely the same purposes from the Government of India's grant for rural development and it seems to me undesirable to have separate schemes going on simultaneously. The money which the District Board is apparently ready to put down in supplement to a provincial grant, might, I suggest, be applied to reducing the burden of the Government in getting projects started and put through with marked rapidity and efficiency; secondly, in stimulating local contributions both in money and labour amounting on the average to two-thirds of the value of the work done and, thirdly, and this is the most important, in bringing into being local committees with a definite and interesting task to perform and a pride in performing it. I think the last result is a good augury for future developments in the country-side. I had experience myself as Commissioner of the District Board of Orissa Division for rural water-supply and I can assure that the work done in the past year would have taken at least three years to put through by those Boards and would have cost at least half as much again. The decision is in full accord with views subsequently expressed by the Government of India and I understand the Madras Government have now modified their past practice in this respect.

GRANT FOR ROADS

I am interested to hear of the scheme for tar-surfacing the road between Berhampore and Chatrapur. I believe that with increasing motor traffic such action will be necessary on many roads. But I cannot see my way to making a special grant from provincial revenues for this purpose in the present year of my personal control and must leave the matter over to the future Ministry, if a request for such a grant is put in.

You refer briefly to the need for expansion in the matter of medical relief and primary education. I have no doubt that these will be fully and comprehensively examined under the guidance of the future Ministry not only for Ganjam but for Orissa as a whole. How far we can go in the near future will depend on our financial resources and until we have had at least one year's experience as a Province we cannot safely frame any schemes involving substantial permanent commitments.

In regard to the location of the capital, I can only say that there are other considerations besides those to which the Capital Site Committee were called on to direct their attention, and that I trust that whatever decision may be reached, it will be generally accepted by all the inhabitants of Orissa.

Before concluding, I should like to congratulate the present members of the Board and its President on the notable advance that has been made in the district during their terms of office. If the elections which are impending deprive any of you of the opportunity of service in the same capacity, I feel sure that you will seek and find other opportunities.

Your assurance of steadfast loyalty and devotion in His Majesty the King-Emperor inspires me with the hope that you will do all you can to ensure that through Ganjam, Orissa and through Orissa, India will contribute to the prosperity and stability of the British Commonwealth of Nations of which His Majesty is the august head and thereby promote throughout the world the peace, forbearance and goodwill for which that Commonwealth stands.

His Excellency and party then left for the Onslow High School where, from afternoon inspection, His Excellency left for the Collector's bungalow at Chatrapur.

PLAY GROUNDS OPENED

This afternoon, His Excellency opened the Chatrapur Playing Grounds. The grounds are situated opposite the Onslow High School and are 60 acres in extent. Until recently it was a vast maidan of sand and pits and sloughs and a good deal of money had to be spent on it to level it up and make it possible for converting it into a huge area of playing grounds, providing space for playing football, hockey, cricket and other games simultaneously by various sporting clubs of the place.

His Excellency arrived at the Grounds at 3-30 p.m. There was a large attendance of officials and non-officials present.

COLLECTOR'S SPEECH

Mr. E. R. Wood, District Collector, who had taken keen interest in the reclamation of the grounds, in requesting His Excellency to declare the grounds open, said that the maidan which had been now converted into playgrounds was in a poor condition until they took up the work. There

was an irrigation channel going diagonally through the maidan and besides there were a good deal of sand and rank vegetation and ant-hills and foundations of buildings and more than all telephone and telegraph wires going across the maidan. A few persons then got together and discussed ways and means to make this ground a proper playground for the school boys, for the Police and the public. The irrigation channel was diverted so that it might not interfere with the layout of the playgrounds. The whole maidan was levelled up for playing hockey and football. Every department, he said, had co-operated with the Grounds Committee to make the scheme a success. The Superintendent of Police had given a contribution from the Police Sports Fund for the clearing up of the grounds. The Executive Engineer had helped them a good deal in the matter of plans and other matters. The Revenue Commissioner of Orissa gave a contribution from his discretionary grant. The District Board gave a contribution and the Telegraph Department consented to remove the telegraph posts and put them up in a less inconvenient place. They had hardly two months' time in which to do all this and he was sure people would appreciate what they had done by what they saw to-day which was the result of their efforts. He said that the young men of the place would take increasing interest in games and develop their physique and sportsmanship to such an extent that it would not be far from truth if they said that the battles of Orissa would be won on the playing grounds of Chatrapur.

Concluding, Mr. Wood thanked all those who helped to convert the maidan into playgrounds and specially Rao Bahadur T. Venkatasubbaiah, the Collector who had given to the Chatrapur Cricket Club cricket equipment and the Raja of Khallikote who had presented hockey equipment to the Hockey Club.

His Excellency then gave away the Chatrapur Cricket Club Flag to the Secretary, Mr. M. Durgam and bats and balls to the Hockey Club and football to the High School Senior and Junior Football teams to play on the grounds this evening.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

In declaring the grounds open, His Excellency said that everybody present here would agree that it was a particularly pleasant function that they were attending. He congratulated all those who had contributed to the successful conversion of the maidan into a playground. He need not dilate, His Excellency said, on the advantages of games for they were too well-known to them. It would be interesting to remember, His Excellency said, that to honour the memory of their sovereign, playing fields were opened in large number in Britain and he was glad that Chatrapur was falling in line with Britain in opening fresh playing fields.

His Excellency then declared the grounds open and the various clubs in the town played hockey, football and cricket on the grounds.

His Excellency left for the Collector's bungalow where he played tennis.

SCOUTS' CAMP

The Boy Scouts numbering 600 who had gathered at Chatrapur from all parts of the district and had been in camp at Chatrapur for the last four days had their camp fire this evening at 6-30 in the camp. His Excellency who was requested to open the camp fire as the Provincial Chief Scout arrived at the camp precisely at 6-30 p.m. and was received at the entrance of the camp by Mr. E. R. Wood, District Collector, and Mr. T. Venkatasubbaiah, the District Scout Commissioner. His Excellency declared the camp fire open, after which a number of interesting items were gone through. The various troops from the district, the programme, His Excellency appreciated the demonstrations of the scouts and left the camp at 7-15 p.m.

The Scout Camp was erected on the big maidan which is now converted into playgrounds. Two arches at the gates were put up and were appropriately called the Hubback Gate and the Baden Powell Gate.

The camp is in the nature of a little, well-planned and constructed village having all modern facilities. Bore hole latrines and water taps and perfect sanitary conditions with a well-equipped kitchen under expert management left nothing wanting for a happy camp life. The camp was opened on the 17th instant and will break up to-morrow.

TALKS TO VILLAGERS

His Excellency Sir J. Hubback accompanied by Lady Hubback and Mr. E. R. Wood, District Collector, visited Kukkudakhundi, yesterday morning, on their way from Chatrapur to Russelkonda. His Excellency received ovation from the villagers when the party passed by the road-side village. Arches were put up at Ampuva, Khodasingi and Ratapur on the way to welcome His Excellency.

At Kukkudakhundi a well-decorated pandal was put up for welcoming the Governor opposite the Local Fund Dispensary by the Local Panchayat Board. His Excellency and Lady Hubback alighted at the entrance to the pandal and were garlanded by the President of the Panchayat Board. After the introduction of the President and members of the Panchayat Board, His Excellency and Lady Hubback were presented with a laced cloth by the local weavers. His Excellency had a talk with the weavers and the Panchayat members, inspected the guard of honour furnished by the Boy Scouts of the place and visited the local dispensary. His Excellency was struck with the popularity of the dispensary. The Medical Officer told His Excellency that the Collector and the Civil Surgeon recommended reconstruction of the building and the construction of an emergency room.

His Excellency and party left for Hingli immediately after and a similar programme was gone through there also. At Aska His Excellency visited the sugar factory and proceeded to Gangupur where he had a talk with the villagers and reached Russelkonda at 11-25 a.m. At Russelkonda, His Excellency visited the special sub-jail and later the Reservoir. After lunch at Russelkonda His Excellency and party left for Purushothampur. After a talk with the villagers there, the party reached Chatrapur at 3-35 p.m.

LATE MR. CHIDAMBARAM PILLAI

SPEECHES AT FUNERAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TUTICORIN, Nov. 19. The remains of the late Mr. Chidambaram Pillai were taken in procession to the last resting place, accompanied by hundreds of people, accompanied by a 'bhajana' of Congress volunteers carrying black flags as a sign of mourning.

Many shops remained closed for the day. When the bier reached the crematorium ground, Mr. C. Veerabahu, Advocate, paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism, and self-sacrifice of the late Mr. Chidambaram Pillai. Till the last moment, Mr. Pillai, the speaker said, had been talking only about Congress unity and Indian freedom and had no thought for his family which he was leaving in a helpless state. The highest tribute that the people of Tuticorin and his countrymen could pay to his valuable services was to carry out the work he had started and which he loved so much, namely, 'Swadeshi'.

Messrs. Sivagurunatha Pillai, P. Kandasami Pillai, Secretary of the Town Congress Committee, P. S. Subba Aiyar, President of the Committee, A. Masilamony Pillai, and others also paid tributes to the self-sacrifice, patriotism, religious fervour and sincerity of the departed leader and exhorted the people to perpetuate his memory by a suitable memorial in the town.

Mr. Arumugam, son of the late Mr. Chidambaram Pillai, thanked the speakers for the kind sentiments expressed about his father and said that these references inspired the family to bear the loss with equanimity and he hoped their father's work would be carried on enthusiastically. He also expressed his deep gratitude for Mr. A. C. S. Kandasami Reddai who greatly helped the family both when his father was alive and after his death.

Many people in the audience made contributions on the spot for the memorial.

CONDOLENCE MEETING AT PALAMCOTTAH

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TINNEVELLY, Nov. 19. A public meeting was held this evening in front of Sri Gopalaswami temple at Palamcottah, Mr. T. Krishna Pillai presiding, when a condolence resolution on the death of Mr. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai was passed.

A resolution placing on record the people's sorrow at the death of Mr. Chidambaram Pillai, the mover of his patriotic services, as the founder of the Swaraj and Swadeshi movement in this district, was moved by Mr. K. V. Narayanan, M.A., M.L., President, Tinnevely Town Congress Committee. The late Mr. Chidambaram Pillai, the mover of his patriotic services, as the founder of the Swaraj and Swadeshi movement in this district, was moved by Mr. K. V. Narayanan, M.A., M.L., President, Tinnevely Town Congress Committee. The late Mr. Chidambaram Pillai, the mover of his patriotic services, as the founder of the Swaraj and Swadeshi movement in this district, was moved by Mr. K. V. Narayanan, M.A., M.L., President, Tinnevely Town Congress Committee.

The resolution was passed, all standing.

MEETING IN THE CITY

MADRAS, Nov. 21. The members of the Madras Labour Union met, last evening, at their Union premises in Perambur Barracks and adopted a resolution expressing sorrow at the passing away of Mr. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai.

Mr. T. V. Kalayarasu Mudaliar, President of the Union, who was in the chair, said that Mr. Chidambaram Pillai was a staunch disciple of Tilak and considered no sacrifice too great in the cause of freedom. Though in later life he kept aloof from the Congress, he was always with the national organisation. He was connected with the Union for some time as its Vice-President. Only a few months ago he presided with distinction over the anniversary celebration of the Union. He was a great Tamil scholar and wrote several works. He was a great patriot and awakened the national consciousness of the people. Tamil Nadu had reason to be grateful to him.

Mr. G. Chelvapathy Chetti, moving the resolution of condolence, expressing sympathy with the bereaved family, said that he had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Chidambaram Pillai from the time a little before the Madras Labour Union was started in 1918. Mr. Chidambaram Pillai was a powerful speaker. He was a leader, unostentatious and simple in nature.

Messrs. G. Ramanujulu Naidu and R. A. Rajagopal Naidu, seconded and supported the resolution, which was put to the meeting and declared carried, the audience standing.

The Chairman said that they in South India, had lost a 'priceless jewel'. Mr. Chidambaram Pillai was a true follower of the Tilak. He was the foremost leader of the Swadeshi movement in South India and started a steamer service styled the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company and sacrificed all his material resources in the national cause. The greatest tribute that they could offer to his memory was to strengthen the Union, with which Mr. Chidambaram Pillai was connected.

SOUTH TANJORE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

VEDARANIAM, Nov. 21. The first meeting of the South Tanjore District Congress Committee will be held at Negapatnam in the Congress district board building, office, on the 24th instant at 8 p.m. to elect office-bearers for the new year and nominate the President for the 38th Tamil Nad Congress Provincial Conference. All members of the committee are requested to attend the meeting.

CONGRESS ELECTION PROPAGANDA

REPORT OF POLICE INTERFERENCE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

KANADUKATHAN, Nov. 20. A large gathering numbering eight hundred attended a meeting at Nema-thampatti this evening to hear Congress speakers on the coming District Board elections.

Some men with placards bearing "Vote for Mr. C. V. C. T. Venkatchalam Chettiar" and beating big drums advanced near the Congress meeting as soon as meeting commenced and made a big noise.

Mr. Krishnasami Barathi, Madurai, presented a report to the Head Constable Arunachalam Pillai who was present to prevent the mischief but the report was not accepted.

Mr. Barathi then addressed the gathering which was excited by the incident to remain calm and appealed to the audience to teach a lesson to the opposite candidate by voting for the Congress candidate Mr. Nagappa Chettiar of Kanadukathan.

Mr. S. L. Barathi who presided addressed the gathering and explained the incident to the police at Karaikudi on the ground that he made personal references to the opposite candidate and Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar. He said, the Congress was working for the freedom of all, including Rajas and zamindars and the holders and invited them to join the Congress and become great leaders in Tamil Nad. As the Congress had decided to enter the legislatures and local boards to keep out mischievous elements, he appealed to them to vote for Mr. Nagappa Chettiar, the Congress candidate.

Mr. Krishnasami Barathi, while dealing the incident that happened at Nema-thampatti, was interrupted by a Sub-Inspector who warned him not to make any personal reference. Mr. Barathi continued to speak and appealed to them to stand by the Congress.

Mr. S. L. Barathi who was arrested yesterday was produced before the Taluk Magistrate and released on a muchilla.

POONAMALLEE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONAMALLEE, Nov. 20. The Congress election campaign in the Chingleput district was inaugurated, this evening, at Poonamallee when speeches were made by leading Congressmen of Madras appealing to the people to support the candidates to be set up by the Congress for the ensuing elections to the Provincial Legislature. The meeting commenced with the singing of national songs by Mr. S. Gopalakrishnan.

Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, M.L.A., who presided, said that the voters ought to realise that the privilege to exercise the franchise was secured by them on account of the ceaseless work of the Congress during the last fifty years. He asked them to support the candidates to be set up by the Congress at the ensuing elections. Referring to the Sindur Vallabhai Patel Road, he said that the money would not be utilised for purchasing votes but for meeting the expenses for propaganda.

Messrs. Shafiee Mahomed, K. S. Gopalakrishnan, Venkatchari, P. Natesa Mudaliar and K. Bhaskar Iyengar spoke, appealing to the voters to support the Congress.

A resolution of condolence was passed on the demise of Mr. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai, Congressman of Tuticorin.

Mr. Krishnaswami Iyengar, President of the Poonamallee Panchayat Board, promised support to the Congress at the next elections.

KUMBAKONAM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KUMBAKONAM, Nov. 19. The Congress election campaign to support the candidates standing for election to the West Tanjore District Board was inaugurated last evening at a public meeting held in the Porter Town Hall.

Mr. V. Krishnaswami Iyengar said that the Congress, as such was for the first time contesting the elections to the District Board. It being a disciplined party, the voters could be sure of getting the maximum return by way of improved amenities in the district. Mr. R. Krishnamurthy Aiyar, Advocate, President, Town Congress Committee, observed that it was to kill nepotism and exploitation of the people and cleanse the Augean stables of local bodies and turn them into really useful engines of service to the people that the Congress sought election to those bodies.

Messrs. C. Swaminatha Chettiar, C. R. Krishnaswami Iyengar, Chandramouli, V. Doraiswami Pillai, who presided, and others spoke.

From

London...

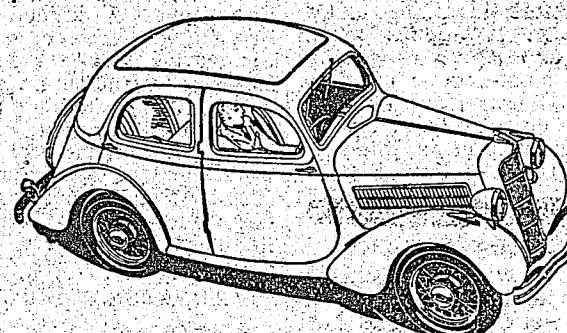
Opinions of Motoring Correspondents
about the (10 h.p. 4 cyl.)

De Luxe FORD

The Field

Sir Malcolm Campbell

When I had the opportunity of testing one of these cars I found that its performance on the road was, to say the least, remarkable. The engine is full of life, and acceleration is exceedingly good. How the power is obtained from such a diminutive unit is difficult to understand, but it is there in abundance, and best of all there is no apparent effort at any time. Its suspension is exceedingly good, and so are the brakes and steering. The car I drove could easily push the speedometer needle over the 70 miles per hour mark.

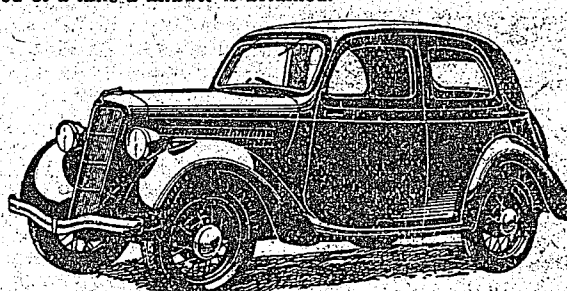


The Sketch

H. E. Symonds

Until one has driven the Ford De Luxe, one simply does not realise that such a performance is available at the modest price. It is a real miles an hour faster than any other car at anywhere near the price. Its acceleration simply makes its rivals look silly. Even if you leave price out of the question, there is very little to touch the Ford, and that is saying a great deal.

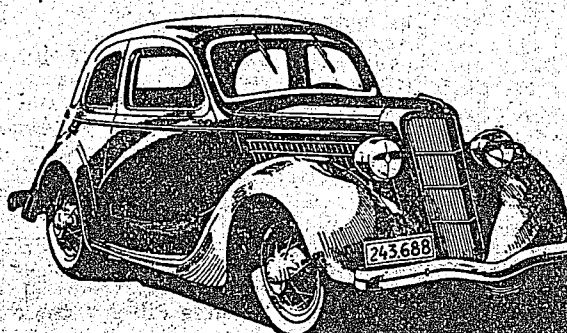
It is an exhilarating experience to go speeding down a good main road in this sturdy little car. You will find when you drive it that the steering, the brakes, and the road-holding are very much better than you would expect in a car of this price. What will astonish you beyond words is the rapidity with which an easy cruising speed of a mile a minute is attained.



Daily Herald

F. H. Wisdom

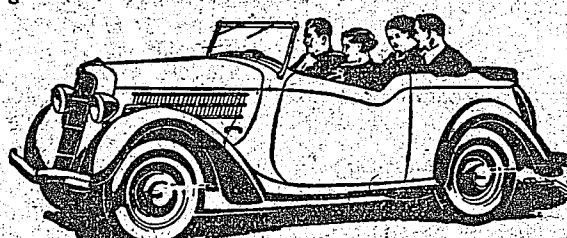
The car on the road is a revelation in comfortable and speedy travel. Suspension is good, the car is comfortable to ride in, and holds the road well. Steering is light but certain, and the brakes all they should be. The new Ford bristles with new ideas. No-draught ventilation provides a circulating current of fresh air in cold or wet weather, though the windows are for all practical purposes closed. To sum up, I regard the new Ford as a thoroughly sound car with a performance unrivalled at its price.



Daily Express

Harold Pemberton

The De Luxe Ford is one of the most interesting new-comers of the season. New ideas have been freely adopted. There is a no-draught ventilation system, which keeps the interior of the car fresh and cool. Road performance I found of a high standard. Acceleration could not be improved. I doubt if any sports car of this rating could show a quicker get-away. Petrol consumption approximately 37 miles to the gallon.



The Evening Standard

R. H. Walling

I have just tested a car that is new to almost every motorist. It is a De Luxe Ford. Although it has that modern streamline streamlining, the interior is surprisingly roomy. There is full stretching room in the front seats; the space for rear passengers is not an inch less roomy for the feet, for the elbows and for the head. It is in performance that this car represents something new. Acceleration is phenomenal. It would please most present owners of sports cars of double the power. The equipment is definitely high in standard.

"There is no comparison"

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF INDIA LTD.,
Bombay - - - Calcutta - - - Madras - - - Colombo.

H. RAJAN & CO.
Optical House of perfection
(STUDENTS FAVOURITE SHOP.)

THIO CALCEIN E.M.H.
Rapid cure for Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma etc.
Very useful and effective in Pneumonia.
I have used Thio-Calcein in all sorts of Bronchial and lung affections including cases of unresolved Pneumonia and have always found it very useful and effective.
Sd. Dr. Capt. Late I.M.S. DADHA & CO., Madras.
P. M. ZAVARI & CO., Bombay.

Re. 1.4 Per Bottle.
SOLD AT ALL CHEMISTS

Websters Phosphatium

IS A NATURAL FOOD
INDICATED IN ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS AND PHOSPHATURIA.

Prescribe—Dr. WEBSTERS PHOSPHATUM

Websters Phosphatium is highly endorsed by the leading neurologists as a specific for the various pains, myalgic or neuritic, various tremors as of hands, fingers, etc. Phosphaturia is radically cured by a course of Websters Phosphatium—pain in the heart region—Neurasthenia—Melancholia—Dyspepsia with gas and vomiting all yield to this remedy in a remarkably short time.

Websters Phosphatium supplies the nerve cells with nutrition to resist any invader either from outside as in the form of germs or from inside as in the case of auto intoxication.

DEBT CONCILIATION ACT

ITS AIMS AND SCOPE

(By Mr. G. SRINIVASARACHAVA-
CHARIAR, Retd. Dy. Collector,
Madura.)

Among the various laws enacted to relieve agriculturists from indebtedness, one, perhaps not the least important, is the Madras Debt Conciliation Act, 1936. As its provisions and import have, however, not been generally well understood, a short summary of them in the columns of newspaper may not be out of place.

NATURE OF DEBTS

The Act aims at amicable settlement of indebtedness between the agriculturists whose debts exceed Rs. 100 and their creditors, including a Co-operative Society. It applies to all debts—secured or unsecured—whether payable under a decree or order of Civil Court or otherwise, and does not apply to claims on account of arrears of wages, land revenue or anything recoverable as arrears of land revenue and rent under the Madras Estates Land Act.

METHOD OF CONCILIATION

The Local Government may establish a Debt Conciliation Board for a district or a part of a district. The Board shall consist of a Chairman, who holds or has held an office not below in rank than that of a Sub-Judge or a Deputy Collector and two members, one of whom shall be a non-official. It is open to a debtor or a creditor to make an application for the settlement of debts to the Board established for the local area in which the debtor ordinarily resides, in the absence of which, to the Board in the local area of which the debtor holds immovable property. The application, if made by the debtor, must contain a statement as to his inability to pay his debts and also full particulars of the amount of his debts, the persons to whom they are owing, property owned by him and the encumbrance thereon. If the application is made by the creditor, it must specify the address of the debtor, and the amount of his claims against him; and the debtor will thereupon be required to state the particulars as to his other liabilities. The Board will then serve or publish a notice calling upon any creditor of the debtor to submit within two months of the date of publication a statement of debts owing to him, failing which his claim shall be deemed to have been discharged for all purposes, unless the Board or a Civil Court thinks fit to revive it. This statement of debts, if submitted in accordance with the provisions of the Act, shall be taken into account by the Board. The Board will thereafter decide on evidence as to the existence and the amount of debts, and the availability of the assets and liabilities of the debtor. If the creditors to whom more than fifty per cent of the total amount of the debts is owing come to an amicable settlement with the debtor, such settlement will, if considered equitable by the Board, be reduced to writing in the form of an agreement mentioning the amounts payable to such creditors and the assets from which and the terms at which they are to be paid, provided that, when a Co-operative Society is one of such creditors, the settlement will not be valid without the previous approval in writing of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. If, when a settlement is reached, the man of the Board under the Indian Registration Act. If no agreement is arrived at within 12 months from the date of application, the application will be dismissed.

WHAT IS A FAIR OFFER?

Where any creditor refuses to agree to an amicable settlement and the Board thinks that the debtor has made a fair offer which the creditor ought reasonably to accept, it shall grant the debtor a certificate to that effect in the prescribed form. In coming to a decision whether the offer is fair or not, the Board has to take into consideration (1) the fall or rise in the price of land and its produce in the locality, (2) the amount of consideration actually received, (3) the reasonableness of the rates of interest, (4) the onerous conditions of any of the loans, (5) whether at any time the creditor or the debtor was offered settlement of the debt in full or in part and if so, on what grounds. It should be noted that, in any scheme of debt conciliation under the Act, no creditor shall be allowed a greater amount in satisfaction of both principal and interest than twice the amount of the principal and if the debt was incurred before 1st June 1933 twice the amount due on that date.

The registered agreement shall have the force of a decree of a Civil Court and be executable as such, the debts under the agreement having priority to other debts in respect of which a certificate has been granted or which are incurred after the date of the agreement. In cases where a certificate has been granted, if the creditor sues in Court for recovery of his debts, he shall be disallowed the costs of the suit and any interest on the debt after the date of such certificate in excess of six per cent simple interest per annum on the principal amount due on the date of such certificate.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS

No Civil Court can entertain any suit (a) in respect of any matter pending before the Board and any acts done by it in pursuance of the provisions of the Act or (b) for recovery of any debt recorded as payable under the registered agreement or of debts deemed to have been discharged under the Act consequent on the failure of the creditor to notify his claim within the prescribed time, nor shall it execute any decree obtained by a creditor in respect of whose debt a certificate has been granted and the satisfaction of which has under the Act been postponed pending the payment of the creditors mentioned in the registered agreement. When an application for con-

PRESS LAW IN MYSORE

PLEA FOR EARLY REVISION

Mr. H. Srikanthiah writes from Bangalore under date 17th instant: Twenty-eight years ago, the Press in Mysore was subject to State-control. At a meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council held on 5th August 1908, the present Newspaper Regulation was passed after a discussion lasting about fifty-five minutes. It later on received royal assent on 8th August 1908 and came into force from 10th September of the same year.

The Mysore Press Act consists of eight sections. According to the Act, no newspaper can be edited, printed and published without the written permission of Government, withdrawable at any moment; and any unauthorised editing, printing or publishing of any newspaper by anybody would make him liable to be expelled from the boundaries of the State; all his belongings in connection with the publication concerned may also be confiscated to Government.

A resolution later on moved in the Representative Assembly in October 1908 by Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao (now Judge, High Court) have the Regula-

ADVERSE PUBLIC OPINION

A great deal might be said both in favour of the Government of the day and against, for having placed this legislation on the Statute Book of the State. In the words of the then Dewan, Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao such was the terror inspired by the newspapers of those days that the Government officials both at headquarters and in the districts would do anything to secure immunity from abuse in the papers or to be in the good graces of the editors. Mr. Madhava Rao further opined that journalism which was still foreign to the genius of India might, in the hands of half-educated and undisciplined men, prove a dangerous tool of mischief. It was actually happening before the eyes of his hearers. It was further stated in the "Statement of Objects and Reasons" for the Press Regulation that His Highness Government viewed with disapproval the Press in Mysore against the Paramount Power (Italics are mine). In the course of the discussion that ensued, reference was also made to the existence of dummy editors acting as tools of more scheming men.

Suffice it to say this action on the part of the Government was in no way approved by any section of opinion in India. To this sufficed in the course of the day resolutions and interpellations are being tabled in both the houses of our Legislature requesting for the repeal of this law. While Sir M. Visvesvaraya was Dewan, a sort of a quasi-judicial enquiry by a High Court Judge was provided to report on the guilt of any erring editor, in case the Government was to be referred to that effect. It must be remembered that the Government of Mysore acknowledged that Government to this day have honoured the assurances given by Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao not to enforce the penal provisions of the Act unless all the avenues of bringing the erring editor to his senses had failed. But it is a matter of opinion if even now, dummy editors have become a thing of the past. It might incidentally be remarked that an amending regulation was actually proposed by Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao in 1909 which "fell through" for certain reasons.

A pleasant surprise was caused when Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao stated before the Joint Parliamentary Committee appointed to report on Indian Constitutional Reforms in 1919, that the Mysore Press Regulation was enacted only after the consent of the Paramount Power and against the wish of His Highness Government. This statement of the venerable statesman has not been challenged to this day and this disclosure provides another instance of the doing of the agent of the Paramount Power in the past, and perhaps a forerunner of the things to come. When, however, with the inauguration of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms the British Indian Press Act was repealed, the agents of the Paramount Power were not solicitous enough to have the Mysore Regulation also similarly repealed.

OFFICIAL PROMISE

It was therefore rightly hoped that when Sir (then Mr.) Mirza M. Ismail assumed reins of the Dewanship of the State, this obnoxious piece of legislation would be removed from the Statute Book of the State. Circumstances seemed to warrant such a hope; and the tranquillity of the State everywhere. A grateful people celebrated the Silver Jubilee of their Sovereign's rule on 8th August 1927.

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amidst scenes of boundless enthusiasm and devotion. Communal distinctions had almost become things of the past. Ganeshji mightily characterised Mysore as Rama Rajya. Under such ideal auspices, five members of the Legislative Council gave notice of resolutions for the repeal of the Press Law. A full-dress debate on the subject took place on the floor of the Legislative Council on 28th March 1928 and the day following Government at the end of the debate accepted Mr. D. V. Gundappa's proposition with an amendment "providing at the same time any measures that may be considered necessary in the interests of the State."

When member after member began to thank the Government for the repeal of this popular request, Sir Mirza was visibly moved; and he said:—

"I do not think the present decision of Government indicates any change in their attitude; for some years past the question of repealing the Press Regulation has been engaging their attention."

THE RIOTS AND A SECTION OF THE PRESS

More than eight years have elapsed since Sir Mirza stated thus let us hope that this decision would be implemented ere long.

But I would be doing an injustice to the Government were I not to narrate the reasons why the Government have not been able to implement their decision of March 1928. Sir Mirza's statement quoted above was received by a section of opinion with acclamation. But alas! this rapture on the part of the people was of a short-lived duration. Mischief-makers were soon afoot and with a benign Government looking askance at open sedition and disloyalty by a section of the press and public men, a Hindu-Muslim riot took place on 30th July 1928. Similar riots also broke out in Davanagere and Channarayana subsequently, though the bulk of the rural population continued unperturbed by such conflagrations of bestial passions.

I shall so far as the press was concerned, sum up the position in one sentence: that section of the press which was critical of the actions and motives of the Government, run as it was, by men lacking in depth, did not then rise to the level of its responsibility with the result that it forfeited the confidence of the Government, enjoyed only a few months back. The Press Act therefore still remains un repealed or un-amended.

GROWTH OF VERNACULAR JOURNALISM

Times have however changed since 1928. The majesty of the law has been established in such a manner that woe betide him that tries to throw the apple of discord or sow the dragon's teeth again in the domain of H. H. the Maharaja. Thanks to the far-reaching statesmanship of the present Dewan, Government have many programmes of far-reaching importance for the welfare of the masses. A well developed vernacular press knowing its rights, privileges, duties and responsibilities, is a necessary auxiliary to all such efforts.

The other day Dr. E. B. Metcalfe, the Vice-Chancellor of our University, gladdened the hearts of many lovers of Kannada literature by his eloquent plea for the development of Kannada journalism in the State. I do not know, how Dr. Metcalfe views the provisions of the Press Law. I venture therefore, to submit that if Dr. Metcalfe's vision has to materialise at all, the present Press Act will have to go. For, men of capital cannot under such uncertain auspices, come forward to finance proper newspaper concerns, and men of intellect, endowed with sterling character cannot come forward to edit such newspapers. There are further difficulties to be negotiated as regards obtaining postal concessions. If these obstacles were to be surmounted, it should not be impossible to translate Dr. Metcalfe's plea into practice ere long. Otherwise Kannada journalism, in spite of the splendid efforts of publicists like the editors of the "Tainadu" and "Visvakarnataka" will continue to remain in its present ruts; and enterprising men not conversant with Kannada at all, and not as editors of newspapers will continue to exploit cheap educated labour available locally, with no high motives to serve the cause of the State or the profession.

AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT

While I plead for the repeal of the Press Act, it must not be supposed that the Press should be completely left to itself. Power should still be reserved for Government to take swift action in times of emergencies. The Fourth Estate ought not to be enabled to assume a dictatorial role even during normal times. Its function could only be to inculcate and educate, whereas the primary concern of the Government should be to govern well.

It would therefore be enough to point out that in a Model State like Mysore where the interests of the rulers and the ruled are identical, judged from all standards, the need for a Press Law like the one on the Statute Book of the State does not arise at all. Both anachronisms and loyal Mysoreans do not view either with any degree of favour whatsoever. Under normal circumstances, the ordinary law would be sufficient to deal with erring journalists. Which Mysoreans' heart does not glow with warmth whenever he remembers the loving message of his Sovereign, the Maharaja, who has forth to his beloved people on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of his reign in 1927? The people of Mysore are deeply grateful for the many acts of favour rendered to them by their Sovereign, who is rightly acclaimed by the civilised world as a Rajarishi and who in the words of the Maharaja is "a prince among men and a man among princes". The boon, which His Highness' subjects have been presently praying for is the repeal of the Press Act and would it be too much to hope that the benign Government of H. H. the Maharaja presided over by such a patriotic statesman as Sir Mirza M. Ismail, will be pleased to do the needful in the matter soon and thereby delight the hearts of all loyal subjects of H. H. the Maharaja? Mysore eagerly waits for an answer.

BEE-CULTURE

VII.—THE CARE OF THE HIVE

(By Mr. S. R. NARAYANA AIYAR,
Vakil, Coonoor.)

If one succeeds in getting his hive increase in its population, one should not sleep over the matter thinking that he has accomplished his task. The bee-keeper should be an early riser and he must be out in the air, near his hive before the sun begins to send its rays to the hive, and when there is light enough to notice the bees without any artificial aid. The bees on the hills begin to go out after 5-30 and before 6 in the morning, except when it rains heavily. This early visit may save the lives of a number of bees and often it certainly saves them a lot of trouble and waste of energy.

The morning dew falls on the landing board, and on the roof of the hive and when the bees come in a hurry to enter into the hive, laden with pollen and nectar, some of them fall on their backs and the wings get wet and they struggle to get up. The bee-keeper should help them to stand on their legs with a twig and his finger should allow them to go into the hive. This is especially necessary in the cold months, when the bees become numb and in the rainy months when their wings get wet and they are unable to fly well. Sometimes, water may stagnate near the hive and this will drown a few bees. The bee-keeper should, further, often in the morning spiders, lizards and frogs wait near the hive to eat the bees. Many a time one will find ants entering into the hive. All these can be prevented if the bee-keeper spends a few minutes in the morning, standing near his hive, and driving away all these enemies of bees. Further one can note where, from these come to disturb the bees and can take steps to prevent them from coming near the hive altogether. Apart from these, the bee-keeper will be able to study the nature of his bees only in the morning hours, when they will be very busy if a colony is of the right kind. They will come in and go out so busily that they will not care to notice the human being standing near the hive. If the bees are not busy and are coming in and going out in a leisurely way, and they do not immediately dart into the hive, one must begin to suspect that all is not right with that colony, as the morning hours are best suited for bringing in a lot of pollen and nectar. One must not open the hive to see whether it is working properly, but a careful observation of the bees in the morning, day time and in the evening will be enough. The bee-keeper should not stand in front of the hive but on its side, as otherwise, he will prove a hindrance to the bees by obstructing their pathway, which they will not relish and the bee-keeper will receive stings. It is not a pleasant thing to receive even a sting from the bees in the cold morning. Only those who have reared bees know its worth. Some of the bees will find a number of bees lying on the landing board or near it apparently dead. If you blow air at them they will be blown away. But as soon as the sun's rays begin to fall, they will move their legs and wings and within a minute they will get up and dart into the hive. These bees should be turned on their legs and left there for the sun's rays to revive them. If it were raining, then these should be slowly pushed into the hive where the ever-present warmth will revive them. But if they were actually dead, the bees will take care to drag them out very soon. Hence it is that the hive should be kept facing east, so that the bees may get the warmth of the sun as early as possible.

CLEANLINESS OF THE HIVE AND SURROUNDINGS

Round about the hive for a circumference of at least three feet, no grass or rubbish should be allowed to grow, especially in front of the hive. The bees with pollen and nectar will be in a hurry to enter into the hive and if obstructions are allowed to grow they will dash against the obstructions, damage their delicate wings. Further, if the surroundings are not clean, ants come there and these will be attracted by the smell of the honey and enter into the hive. Again there may be dead bees under the eaves of the roof of the hive and in the ventilation holes. The sides of the hive may have become dust-ridden, either on account of the splashing of the rain water or on account of the blowing wind. The bee-keeper may not have closed the hive properly and hence the bees may be coming out of the loopholes of the hive instead of making use of its proper entrance. All these can easily be noted by a little watching, and the bee-keeper should at once remedy these defects. He must take particular care that the bees enter only through the proper entrance and not by any other way, as otherwise they become indisciplined.

CLEANLINESS INSIDE THE HIVE

Once in a month when the sun is shining and when the weather is not cloudy or rainy, the hive should be slowly raised vertically from the landing board without giving any jerking motion or slanting it. When one holds it in that position, another should clean it from the inside of the landing board where there may be many a powdered dust which the bees will be unable to remove. One should not take much time over this, but should quickly replace the board with the hive in its place. If one does this carefully he may get any sting. One should always cover the super or the brood box, as the case may be, just below the roof with a piece of clean gunny, cut to proper size without allowing its edges to project outside the beehive. I prefer gunny to cotton cloth as the former is not torn so easily by the bees and as it is highly porous. Within this 'quilt' the bees work at the ventilation in the hive and close the air space with wax. Thus they not only prevent air entering into the hive but they waste their energy in closing the ventilator, instead of working at the comb. Further, when there is such a quilt, the bees do not become suddenly exposed to the wind and the heat, when the roof is removed. One should take care to replace this quilt with a fresh one as soon as the bees make a hole sufficient for them to pass upward through the quilt. If there are not sufficient bees to cover all the frames then the super should be taken away and the roof kept over the brood box. If bees are still insufficient to cover completely all the frames of the brood box then the empty frames should be removed after the dummy board is made of a plank—completely separating the bees from the empty space—should be introduced. Sometimes the bees would have glued one frame with another. In such a case, with a knife very carefully and with great care the comb should be cut in separated and, if necessary, one of the frames with the combs and bees should be transferred to the other side in the hive, moving another frame to that space, and thus see whether this gluing can be prevented. A kind of insect is bred in the hive and it is better to do no harm to the bees, but yet it is better that when a colony is opened, these insects are destroyed.

WAX MOTH

Many have asked me remedies for this pest. But I have no experience of this difficulty as, fortunately, my colonies have never been subject to this attack, which I am told is very prevalent on the plains. It looks to me that the bees, which do not allow any other bee to enter into the hive, will not allow the wax moth to do so if the colony is a strong one. Hence, when the colony is becoming weak, during the non-honey-flow seasons, steps should be taken to make the colonies stronger, either by uniting them or by reducing the space in the hive to be just sufficient for the bees in the colony, by introducing a dummy board. Further, as this moth enters the hive only during nights, the entrance of the hive should be reduced to the space of a bee, by placing a closely covering piece of wood or by introducing a shutter at the entrance of the hive, which can be pulled outwards during day time and closed in during nights. If this is done, I feel that the wax moth will be allowed to enter into the hive as a single bee is sufficient to drive it away either by blocking the way or by attacking it. Even during nights bees do watch the entrance actively. But these suggestions are only my views but are not tested by putting them into actual practice.

PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE BEES

Unless the bee-keeper bestows his personal attention on the bees he will lose his bees. He should begin to love them as he would love his nearest and dearest and then only he will become a successful bee-keeper. He should induce every one of the members of his home, to have an interest in bee-keeping. Beekeeping is not a highly paying industry in our country, as the hive bee gives only 8 to 10 pounds of honey per year, unlike the foreign bees, which give 100 to 200 pounds. Hence one should not engage a servant for looking after the bees, if one wants that he should not be out of pocket in his attempt at bee-culture. One should pay constant attention to the bees by watching them and taking every step for their comfort and for increasing the population of the bees in a colony and to them always being strong enough to cover all the frames in the brood chamber. A single person can easily look after 25 to 30 colonies of bees in all the months, except during the months when swarming fever sets in. Then he must have a helper to watch and capture the swarms and to take other steps in connection with the care of the bees. One need not allow his occupation with the 30 colonies to interfere with his ordinary vocations. He need only devote a little time every day for this purpose. While he is watching his bees with a twig or brush or with powder, he can walk near the hives watching them! He need only spend his idle moments, when he has nothing else to do. Instead of "talking-shop" he can stand and watch his colonies. When a man is watching his bees, he goes and stands near the hive, the joyous spirit of the bees will soon catch him and his moroseness will disappear, especially if he manages to get a sting! But bee-keepers should not meddle with the brood chamber without sufficient cause and should firmly refuse to open any colony at all sundry hours, when others require them to do so, to show them the bees and explain "all about bees" as if bee-culture is a theory instead of a practical subject. If my colonies of bees were to express in human voice their one wish, I feel sure that they will say, "Save us from my owner's friends and relatives!"

SECURITY PROCEEDINGS AGAINST SOCIALIST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 19

Mr. S. G. Grubb, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, commenced the enquiry this afternoon in the security proceedings launched against Mr. R. Tiruvankam of Palakur, Trichinopoly.

Mr. Tiruvankam was asked to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond for Rs. 500 for good behaviour for one year under section 108, Cr. P. C. It was alleged that at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Trichy Town Congress Committee on 2nd October last, the respondent intentionally disseminated seditious matter by singing certain Tamil songs.

Mr. T. Doraiswami Pillai, Sub-Inspector, attached to the Shortland Bureau at Vellore, Mr. C. K. Panikar, Special Branch Sub-Inspector, and Sub-Inspector Syed Hussain of Vepery were examined for the prosecution.

Questioned by the Court, Mr. Tiruvankam said that there was material difference between the song he sang and the song recorded by the prosecution witnesses. He said he would file a detailed statement through his vakil. He did sing at the meeting in question but did not use the words to which the prosecution had taken objection.

Mr. N. Halasyam, defence counsel, stated he would file a list of defence witnesses and the exact copy of the song the counter-petitioner sang at the meeting.

The case is posted to the 26th instant.

DO YOUR TEETH SPARKLE?

They will, if you use
the new Colgate Method
of brushing your teeth...

WHITE TEETH that sparkle and shine can be yours now, and yours, too, a captivating smile to enhance your personality!

These results are yours if you use the Colgate Method* of brushing the teeth. Colgate's cleans teeth... beautifies them because it contains the same polishing ingredient dentists use.

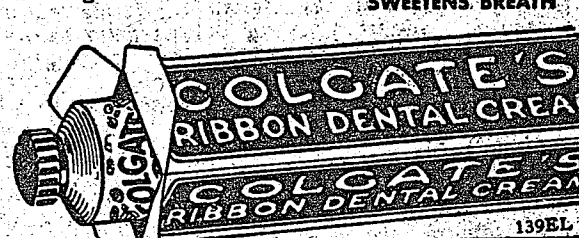
The Colgate Method includes stimulating massage of your gums to make them healthier, firmer, rosier. Food particles between teeth, the most common cause of bad breath, are washed away—your breath stays sweet and pleasant to all. Start the Colgate Method today!

*THE COLGATE METHOD

Morning and night, using Colgate's Dental Cream, thoroughly brush your upper teeth from the gums down; your lower teeth from gums up. Brush the grinding and cutting surfaces of the teeth with a circular motion.

Then put a bit of Colgate's on your tongue and take another sip of water. Swish and flush this water several times through your teeth! Rinse again with clear water. That's all.

If you prefer powder, Colgate's Dental Powder gives the same excellent results as Colgate's Dental Cream.



VISIT YOUR DENTIST AT LEAST TWICE YEARLY

New Remedy Checks Colds In Two Ways at One Time

Remarkable Ointment Famous in 70 Countries Acts
Through the Skin and Also Releases Medicated
Vapours Which You Inhale

Rubbed on Throat and Chest
at Bedtime, It Ends Most
Colds in a Single Night

AVOIDS "DOSING" CHILDREN

From now on, you can end your colds more quickly than ever before! For a new kind of cold remedy has come to this country. It is Vicks VapoRub, a powerful vapourising ointment that you simply rub on your throat and chest at bedtime.

This remedy, although new here, was discovered more than thirty years ago. Today it is the preferred treatment for colds in 70 different countries throughout the world. It is so popular that more than 26 million jars are used every year.

Famous Double Action

Unlike internal medicines, which cannot reach the air-passages directly, VapoRub brings relief right to the spot where the cold is—in 2 ways at the same time.

1. Penetrates. Almost before you finish rubbing, you feel a pleasant, comforting "glow" on your chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through

the skin, like an old-fashioned poultice, "drawing out" the tightness and pain. 2. Vaporises. At the same time, the natural warmth of the body releases VapoRub's medicinal ingredients (menthol, camphor, eucalyptus, thymol, turpentine) and other time-tested cold remedies in the form of vapours. You breathe in these healing vapours direct to the nose, throat and lungs. They soothe the irritation, clear the air-passages, and let you breathe freely again.

As you breathe easily, you relax comfortably and soon drop off to restful sleep. And while you sleep, VapoRub's powerful two-way action goes on for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over.

Ideal for Children

Mothers of young children, especially like VapoRub because it avoids internal "dosing." Such "dosing" often upsets a child's stomach at the very time he needs all his strength to fight the cold. VapoRub can be used freely, even on the youngest child.

FOR A FREE SAMPLE—Send this ad. your name and address and VapoRub at all good chemists and druggists.

"Just Rub It On"

VICKS VAPORUB



FLIT really kills flies!

Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. It is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.

If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT

TO-DAY'S NEWS

INDIAN

Suggestions for improving Old Delhi were made by the Viceroy in his reply to the address presented by the Delhi Municipal Committee.

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Mr. M. N. Roy has been released on the completion of his term of imprisonment.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru has issued a statement appealing to voters to support the Congress in the Council of State elections.

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Two cases of stabbing occurred in Bombay yesterday.

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FOREIGN

Russia has protested against the new Japan-German agreement.

The Government in Spain claim to have driven back the rebels from most of the buildings in the University City.

One thousand and two hundred are feared to be dead in the dam burst in Machida prefecture in Japan.

A German submarine has been sunk; eighteen persons are missing.

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SPORTING

Brooke-Edwards and C. L. Mehta were eliminated from the Men's Double of the Northern India Lawn Tennis Championships, the final round in which has been reached.

The Madras races fixed for to-day have been postponed owing to rain.

Details regarding the proposed visit of the Corinthian Football Club team to India were discussed at a meeting of the Indian Football Association yesterday.

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The match between the M. C. C. and an Australian XI entered on its second day to-day.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1936.

THE MALAISE IN EUROPE

The malaise that afflicts Europe is, it seems, steadily and surely approaching the crisis. Whether she will rally in time depends upon certain vital factors, the chief of them being the attitude of the Great Western Powers, Britain and France. Up to date, their foreign policy has been spiritless and unimaginative. Formalism seems to hold them in its icy grip, paralysing all initiative. While their spokesmen have been mouthing admirable sentiments on "correct" behaviour, the totalitarian states have not been so squeamish. The dictators, who have already scored notable diplomatic triumphs at the expense of the League and its constituent Powers, seem bent on humiliating them still further. It is, therefore, with considerable amusement, though not with surprise, that one reads the cabled message from London that the British Foreign Office has presented another "Locarno" note to the French, German and Belgian Ambassadors, making "suggestions for overcoming the divergences of view expressed in their different replies to the original British note." Germany and Italy have never shown themselves eager or enthusiastic over the British plan, on which they have consistently poured cold water. Indeed, the British Government must have lost all sense of realities if they thought that Herr Hitler and Sgr. Mussolini, who have made a spectacular *rapprochement* towards each other, cared much for a "Locarno" as Britain and France are contemplating. They do not believe in a Mutual Assistance Pact which will cover the whole of Europe—east and west. And, to crown all, Germany has entered into a new understanding with Japan. Ostensibly, it is a barter arrangement to enable Germany to buy raw materials from the Pacific Empire, but it is difficult to believe that their avowed desire to form an anti-Communist front does not conceal an understanding about mutual help against Russia. Herr Hitler has constantly demanded "a free hand in the East" and the Soviet-Japanese frontier clashes have been too numerous to need emphasising. One is, indeed, tempted to agree with the Russian protest that there is more in the agreement than meets the eye.

While the situation is thus potentially grave in Eastern Europe, Spain is still suffering from the agony of fratricidal strife. The rebel *junta* at Burgos has now a large portion of Spain in its power and has advanced further towards the capture of Madrid. The capital has been mercilessly shelled from the air—by Junker and Caproni planes, he is noted—and it is problematic if all the heroic work of the defenders under the mastery direction of Sgr. Caballero and Sgr. del Vayo would be able to stand the strain for long. Even if Madrid falls, however, General Franco will have his work cut out to break the Government's resistance in Catalonia and other

parts of Spain where the Republicans are strongly entrenched. It is also expected that the Government and the rebel fleets will soon meet in a decisive battle; for it is essential for the Government to guard their food supplies from abroad if they are to maintain their stand. The deliberations of the Non-Intervention Committee, in the circumstances, have been little short of a farce. Mr. Eden is reported to have stated that the British Government will stand by their pledge and that the recognition of General Franco's "Government" by Germany and Italy leaves the position unaltered. Evidently he has more faith in their professions of neutrality than has the rest of the world. How else is one to explain his statement that, as far as non-intervention was concerned, "there were other Governments more to blame than the Italian and German." In any case, it is clear that the British Government, unlike the British Labour Party, have no intention of repudiating the London agreement in favour of the Spanish Government. To-day's cables, in fact, speak of the parleys that the British Government propose to engage in with the Burgos *junta* to gain more time for the evacuation of British nationals from Barcelona and other places threatened with bombardment and blockade by General Franco.

The attitude of the British authorities as, indeed, of the Front Populaire Government of France, is hardly convincing. One cannot for ever maintain peace by truckling to aggressors. Obviously Britain is playing for time. She does not want to commit herself to any course while she is piling up armaments in feverish haste. Mr. Baldwin visualised the other day a state of such preparedness that Britain could play a decisive role in any war at a moment's notice. Till she feels herself supremely strong, Britain is in no mood to entangle herself in what Sir Samuel Hoare calls the faction fight in Spain. But she must remember that while she is hesitating, the dictators are not letting the grass grow under their feet. It remains to be seen if she would take steps in time to save the last remnants of democracy in Europe.

Frontier Leader's Reply

It is a dignified reply that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan makes to the attack on him by the Home Member of the Frontier Government. The Khudai Khidmatgar movement, he emphasises, is based on a living faith in the efficacy of non-violence. "For years," he says, "I have believed in non-violence. I have seen its efficacy proved again and again in many instances that have come under my observation. . . . Non-violence has become an article of faith with us." Mr. Gidney, the Home Member, it will be remembered, made a long speech, some time ago, in the Frontier Council attacking the Khudai Khidmatgars and their leader. Opposing a motion for the lifting of the ban on the entry of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan into the province, the Home Member laboured elaborately to make out a case for the theory that the Red Shirts deserved no quarter at the hands of the Government. Mr. Gidney, in support of his contention, retailed the official version of the incidents that took place in Mardan during the elections in 1931. Only three voters, it might be recalled, exercised their franchise in that place. The Home Member declared that the Red Shirts resorted to "mass intimidation" of voters. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan deals, in his reply, specifically with this point, as also with the familiar one relating to his non-attendance at the Durbar held by the Chief Commissioner in 1931. "The scenes in Mardan, whatever they were," the Red Shirt leader says, "took place in my absence, and in the absence of many of my co-workers, who were at that time undergoing terms of imprisonment." The fact of only three voters going to the polls, by itself, as he rightly puts it, cannot form a basis for the charge that the Home Member has chosen to make against the Khudai Khidmatgars, of resorting to methods which are inconsistent with their fundamental tenets. "I know if there is violence in me," says Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, "want of evidence cannot exculpate me from it. And, if there is real non-violence in me, no amount of evidence that the Home Member can produce can make me violent. It is a matter between my Maker and me, for He alone can read men's hearts." As for the Durbar incident, the Frontier leader repudiates the charge that he "did not even reply to the invitation extended to him." "The invitation," he says, "was received through a friend, and I gave my answer too through the friend." The reply might not have been to the liking of the powers-that-be, but it is not right, on that score, to charge Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan with having been discourteous to the head of the administration. His statement should set at rest any

further unedifying controversy on the point. The leader of the Khudai Khidmatgars, while he is not prepared to approve of his men lowering their ideals, is emphatic, that, under no circumstances, should they allow themselves to be provoked into acts of violence. "Non-violence under all circumstances"—this has been, all along, his advice to the people of the Frontier. The Home Member's attack has served but to show on what flimsy grounds the Government case against the Khudai Khidmatgars and their leader is based.

Cold Storage

The news that the Defence Department of the Government of India are launching a scheme of cold storage facilities for perishable foodstuffs should be widely welcomed in this country of tropical conditions and great distances. To take a concrete instance, Our fruit-growing, which can hardly be called commercial, let alone industrial, is suffering mainly by difficulties of internal transport. Climatic conditions which favour fruit-growing are nevertheless inimical to the keeping qualities of fruit. The easily perishable nature of the stuff confines its supply to suit only local requirements. This is even truer of vegetables. The result is that fruit-culture has had no incentive to improve either in quality or quantity. Such progress as is made in quality is wholly to the credit of amateurs who have taken to fruit-culture for the love of it. As against this, there is a not inconsiderable and growing import of foreign preserved fruit at the various ports. Nor is this import confined to varieties which are not, or cannot be, grown in some parts of India. In Lahore, according to our Delhi Correspondent's message, published yesterday, it seems 75 per cent of the fruit in one of the biggest fruit stores was found recently to consist of imported stuff; this though the Punjab grows fruit in abundant quantities. Our City fruit market tells a similar tale. Indigenous varieties presenting a fugitive appearance yield pride of place to crates full of foreign fruit attractively wrapped in tissue paper of varying hue, not to speak of the serried ranks of canned fruits. The fruit salad which is supplied in restaurants would make one believe that there is no fruit in India except tinned ones. If it is good to eat more fruit, it ought to be better still to eat them fresh and more profitable to eat home-produced ones. It is high time that an investigation was made of the problem of transport of perishable foodstuffs. Air conditioning of railway carriages is a desirable thing, and one cannot object to the enterprise of the railways who propose to experiment with a solitary first class compartment, though one could think of a number of less costly conveniences and comforts which the vast majority of our railways could do with. Anyway, the investigation of the possibilities of the transport of perishables in cold storage may yield them better and more immediate results.

Ceylon Politicians Explain

A few weeks ago thirty members of the Indian Legislative Assembly issued a statement drawing the attention of the public to certain statements reported to have been made by two prominent Ceylonese very uncomplimentary to the Indian community in Ceylon. The Minister of Health, Mr. W. A. de Silva, was accused of having described Indians in Ceylon as "one million parasites," and Mr. A. E. Goonesinghe was charged with having called upon his countrymen to "kick out the Malayalees." The matter was taken up in India after protests had been made in Ceylon, both in the press and on the platform. There were numerous opportunities which these two gentlemen could easily have availed of to deny the allegations. Having, however, ignored these protests for such a long time, these two leaders of public opinion rose from their seats in the State Council during the debate on Wednesday last on the question of repatriating non-Ceylonese and denied that they had any intention of fomenting anti-Indian feeling. Mr. de Silva went so far as to say that members of the Indian Legislative Assembly had been drawing on their imagination. Mr. Goonesinghe assured the Council that he had never used the words attributed to him and blamed the Leader of the House, Sir Baron Jayatilaka, for not having explained the matter when he was asked about the incident during his visit to Ceylon and Travancore. Sir Baron will, we daresay, have his own reply to make to it. But it is not obvious how he could have defended his friend when that friend had not himself cared to deny the allegation. Mr. Goonesinghe, it would appear, belongs to that class of superior persons who do not care to write to the press even in order to meet charges levelled against them. However, all is well that ends well and we hope that the incident will be treated as closed both in India and in Ceylon after the explanations that have been given in the State Council.

BRITAIN AND THE LEAGUE
LORD HALIFAX ON GOVT. POLICY

OPPOSED TO AUTOMATIC OBLIGATIONS

(BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.)

RUGBY, Nov. 20.

The three-day debate on Defence ended in the House of Lords last night with a speech by Lord Halifax. Dealing with the demand made in some quarters for setting up a Ministry of Supply for munitions of all kinds, he emphasised the need for considering the maintenance of the financial and economic strength of the country together with armaments as part of national defence. They need not yet judge the situation seriously that everything must be subordinated to securing a tremendous supply of arms.

For example, Lord Halifax said that they were trying to keep the flow of international trade. Those efforts would have to stop if everything were turned over to munitions. Again, they laboured hard through difficult years to avoid the risks of a conflagration. Those labours were based upon the League and the British rearmament was intended to lead weight to others in the scales of peace. They could, therefore, reasonably hope to be alone in war and make any aggressor more cautious. There were all reasons to justify the Government's decision, to pursue swift but undisturbing progress.

Dealing with Britain's liabilities, Lord Halifax said he thought that the country was against automatic military obligations and for all his fervent support of the League, he would not charge membership of a non-universal League with such obligations. No nation could be expected to carry them out fully in every case if fulfilment was thought contrary to its interests.

BIHAR'S FINANCIAL POSITION

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS TO COUNCIL

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

PATNA, Nov. 21.

Proroguing the Bihar Legislative Council to-day, His Excellency the Governor, in his farewell address, said that the Province, for some years past had been struggling against the weight of falling revenue to maintain such progress as had been secured before post-war slump.

Since the beginning of 1934, greatest effort has had to be concentrated to repair the damage of the great earthquake on which the total expenditure incurred had been in the region of three crores of rupees. These factors stood in the way of any notable advance in the administration of Bihar.

Referring to their passing the adolescent stage to full Provincial Autonomy and the financial position of the Province as a result of Sir Otto Niemeyer's recommendations, the Governor said that it was a grave disappointment to him to find that immediate betterment, which he proposed for Bihar as the minimum necessary to start on her new career, was so limited. It was his earnest hope that those who became members of the Council, whatever political party they belonged, would work not for aggrandisement for themselves, or exaltation of a party or a section of the community but with the single object of doing what was best for the people of Bihar. Under this condition would this tremendous experiment of democracy, taken at a time when democracy had become discredited and had been discarded in so many countries in the world in favour of autocracy and dictatorship, be a real success.

SARDAR PATEL

SOUTH INDIA TOUR PROGRAMME

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel leaves Bombay on his South India tour on Dec. 12, reaching Madras on the 13th evening.

He stays in Madras on Dec. 13 and 14 and opens the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition at Madras on the 14th morning. He tours Tanjore, Pondicherry, and Coimbatore from Dec. 15 to 19 after which he proceeds to Faizpur direct for the Congress session. His tour is in connection with election propaganda and collection of funds therefor.

COIMBATORE COUNCIL TO PRESENT ADDRESS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COIMBATORE, Nov. 20.

At a meeting of the Municipal Council held last evening, Rao Sahib J. P. Fozdar, the Chairman, presiding, on the motion of Mr. C. N. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, it was resolved to present an address of welcome to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, during his ensuing visit in this town.

Mr. C. T. Subbiah suggested that the address might be presented in the Council Hall itself instead of at the public meeting-place as in the latter case the councillors and rate-payers would be subject to inconvenience. Mr. N. Subramania Aiyar said that the choice of place might be left to Mr. Patel himself and if his time permitted, there would certainly be no objection to giving the address in the Council Hall.

M. N. ROY RELEASED COUNCIL OF STATE

COMPLETION OF TERM

MESSAGE TO THE COUNTRY

DOCTORS ADVICE REST

(UNITED PRESS OF INDIA.)

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 20.

Mr. M. N. Roy was released this morning from the Dehra Dun Jail after the expiry of his term of six years' imprisonment under Section 121 (A), I. P. C.

Mr. Roy was received at the jail gate by Mr. Khurshed-lal, Chairman of the Municipal Board, Mr. C. H. Bihari, Municipal Commissioner, Dr. M. R. Shetty, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Mr. V. B. Kulkarni and other Labour leaders of Bombay and garlanded on behalf of the City and District Congress Committees.

He was taken to Mr. Khurshed-lal's place where he was garlanded on behalf of youth organisations and the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who is staying here was anxious to receive Mr. Roy at the jail gate; but due to indifferent health could not be present at the gates. He, however, paid a visit to Mr. Roy later and had half-an-hour's conversation with him.

Six years' imprisonment has told on Mr. Roy's health. He has lost 45 lbs. in weight, gets low fever in the evenings and has constant pain in the abdomen and kidneys. He is suffering from dilation of the heart.

Mr. Roy was examined by competent doctors soon after release, and he has been advised to take six months' complete rest. Mr. Roy is proceeding to Allahabad soon to see Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru.

MR. ROY'S STATEMENT

Mr. Roy declined to make any statement to the press as he had not been in touch with public affairs for the last six years. However, when pressed he said: "This is the first time I am able to meet a large group of Indians in India after 20 years. I am glad to address a few words to the people of India. My message to the people is to rally to the banner of the National Congress and fight for the freedom of the country."

"To attain freedom, the much desired goal, we not only require a clear vision but also a definite plan of action. We shall endeavour for the creation of the essential conditions for freedom. Socialism or Communism is not the issue of the day; but the Socialists and Communists should realise that the immediate objective is national independence. All anti-imperialist forces should be rallied to the slogan of democracy, freedom, namely, the government of the people and by the people. We should realise that the National Congress is our common platform and we should make that body more democratic and radical. We take this opportunity to send my cordial greetings to all Congress, Trade Union, peasants' and workers' organisations all over India."

POONA CONGRESS RESOLUTION

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

POONA, Nov. 21.

The Executive Committee of the Poona City Congress Committee, at a meeting last night, adopted a resolution welcoming Mr. M. N. Roy to public life. The Committee hoped that by his release the cause of struggle for Indian independence would be furthered.

It may be recalled that Mr. M. N. Roy was arrested shortly after his return from Germany following a surprise raid during the early hours of July 21 of 1931 on a house at Byculla. Mr. A. A. Shaik, Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress and Mr. M. R. Shetty, a prominent Labour leader, were also simultaneously arrested on a charge of harbouring Mr. Roy. Mr. Roy was placed for trial before the Special Magistrate, Cawnpore, on a charge of conspiracy to wage war against the King in what is known as the Cawnpore Conspiracy Case. Mr. Roy was sentenced to 12 years' transportation, the sentence was reduced to 6 years' rigorous imprisonment by the Allahabad High Court. Mr. Justice Thom remarking "that the ends of justice will be met by sentencing him to 6 years' R. T."

LIBRARY FOR POLITICALS

MR. MOHANLAL SAKSENA'S APPEAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena M.L.A., General Secretary of the All-India Political Prisoners Relief Committee, has issued the following statement to the press:—"Perhaps you are aware that the All-India Political Prisoners Relief Committee has undertaken the organisation of a circulating library for the benefit of the political prisoners. The library has already been started at Lucknow with the book and periodicals given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as its nucleus. To that have been added books worth Rs. 500 already purchased by certain friends for political prisoners and which are in circulation in the various jails. Our President, Babu Ramesh Prasad, has already sent a number of books for Andamans for the use of political prisoners and to that has been added a set of encyclopaedia sent with Raizada Hansraj, M.L.A."

"We have also received books from several other friends; but in view of the large number of prisoners and the fact that they are confined in jails all over India it is necessary that to meet their demands there should be a large collection of books embracing various subjects. It is hoped that all public-spirited persons will co-operate with the Committee in removing this great need of the political prisoners by helping the library with books and funds."

STRONG-HOLD OF REACTION

MR. NEHRU'S APPEAL TO VOTERS

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 20.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress, has issued the following statement:—

The Council of State has gained a measure of notoriety as the strong-hold of reaction in India. Little can be expected of it and yet it is desirable that the national viewpoint should be represented there by Congress representatives. The Congress has, therefore, decided to put up a number of candidates from the various parts of the country for the Council of State in the general election that is taking place soon. I trust that voters will vote for Congress candidates who will form a disciplined and organised group in the House, representing the national demand.

To vote for them is not so much to vote for a particular individual but for certain principles and policy which the Congress has come to represent. To vote for members of the Congress candidates is to vote for obscurantism and reaction as well as for certain individuals and not for any principle or policy. The country has big issues to face in future, bigger perhaps than most people imagine and it is desirable, therefore, that all of us must take these into consideration when we choose our representatives. I trust that the Council of State voters will bear this in mind and will vote for candidates put up by the Congress.

SARDAR PATEL'S CIRCULAR

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, in a statement to the press, regarding the Council of State elections, says:—

"Voting for election to the Council of State is now about to begin in all provinces. The Congress has nominated candidates in proportion to its strength in many of the provinces and it is the duty of all Congress workers to see that the Congress so far succeeds in the contest. When there are more than one Congress candidate in one constituency, proper arrangements should be made for providing votes in such a way that no seat which could be won by proper distribution of votes is lost for want of it."

(UNITED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

The following is the circular issued by Sardar Patel:—

"Dear friend, voting for the election to the Council of State is now about to begin in all Provinces. The Congress has nominated candidates in proportion to its strength in many of the Provinces and it is the duty of all Congress workers to see that the Congress so far succeeds in the contest. When there are more than one Congress candidate in one constituency proper arrangements should be made for dividing the votes in such a way that no seat which could be won by proper distribution of votes is lost for want of it. Arrangements should also be made to approach individual voters living in distant villages where it may not be possible for the candidates to approach for securing their votes. No Congressman can afford to be indifferent as the Congress name is involved in this contest and as the Congress reputation is at stake. I hope, therefore, that all Congress Committees will see that Congress nominees succeed in the contest."

FIRST RETURNS

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

The Gazette of India states that the following have been declared elected to the Council of State:—

Mr. P. N. Sapru (U. P. Southern Non-Mahomedan), Haji Mahomed Hussain (U. P. West Mahomedan), Mr. Mubhi Hussain Kidwai (U. P. East Mahomedan), Rajendra Prasad Saradhasa (Punjab Non-Mahomedan), Chaudhuri Ataula Khan (East-West Punjab Mahomedan), U. Aye (Burma General), Sir Suleman Cassim Mitha (Bombay Presidency Mahomedan), Mr. R. H. Parker (Bombay Chamber of Commerce), Mr. C. G. Arthur (Bengal Chamber).

Whereas no person has been duly nominated as candidate for election from the Burma Chamber of Commerce constituency under the electoral rules, it has been decided up to elect a member before December 23.

BURMA GOVERNOR'S SALARY

DRAFT ORDER PUBLISHED

(UNITED PRESS OF INDIA.)

RANGOON, Nov. 20.

Three draft orders have been issued to-day by the Local Government, entitled the Government of Burma Legislature Miscellaneous Provisions Order, the Government of Burma Defence Appointments Order, and the Government of Burma Governor's salary and allowance and Privileges Order.

The Governor's salary will be Rs. 12,000 annually with a supplementary allowance of Rs. 12,000 annually.

These orders have been laid before the Parliament for consideration and they have been published for general information.

REBATE ON WHEAT CONSIGNMENTS

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LAHORE, Nov. 20.

A communique issued by the North-West Railway states that the system of granting rebate of 25 per cent on consignments of wheat exported to countries west of Aden in force, at present will remain in force upto January 31, 1938, that it will apply to wheat arriving into Karachi upto December 31, 1937.

NEWS AND NOTES

The Indian troops guarding the British Legation at Addis Ababa will sail for India from Djibouti in the troopship "Jehangir" on November 25.

The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay estimates that there are more than 19,000 tuberculosis cases in that city. It is estimated that for every death from tuberculosis there are at least ten persons suffering from it.

A member of the Ceylon State Council has given notice of a motion that tenders for construction of two rice mills should immediately be called from engineering firms in India and Ceylon, instead of the usual process of calling tenders through Crown agents.

The Nobel Prize for medicine for this year has been divided between Sir Henry Hallett Dale, Director of the National Institute for Medical Research, and Professor Otto Loewi of Graz, Austria. The award is made for their investigation into the chemical transmission of previous effects. The value of the prize this year is approximately £8,000.

Sir Hyde Gowan, Governor of the Central Provinces, has donated Rs. 1,000 towards the Central Provinces King George Memorial Fund. The C. P. Provincial Committee has finally decided that funds which are now being collected be utilised in the first instance for erecting a statue to the late King Emperor and the establishment of the eye hospital in Nagpur.

Revelry was in full swing in a Berlin cafe-cabaret, when a lion, escaped from a nearby stable, walked in. Guests and waiters fled hurriedly, but one solitary man remained at his table. The lion approached him, when he picked up a champagne bottle and biffed the beast square on the nose. The lion, surprised and pained, slunk out of the place, when the hero was immediately surrounded by a cheering and applauding crowd. A Berlin newspaperman asked for his name, that his bold deed might be duly recorded. "Isidore Schneiberg," was the answer. The reporter's face fell. Such a name must never appear in connection with a notorious act of violence, as stated in *Sporting and Dramatic News* points out) still a story was a story, and it was bound to go in. Next day the report appeared headed: "Jew's Cowardly Attack on Defenceless Lion."

While there seems to be some real hope that a new day may be taken upon political uniforms, it may become urgent to deal also with political gestures or salutes. Gesture (says a "Manchester Guardian writer") has always had its place in these matters of political and other feuds. Shakespeare made use of the biting of thumbs; much teaching the thumb had another purpose involving life or death for gladiators in the Roman Circus. And to this day the thumb has kept its place in the armoury of gesture. "Thumbs up" being one of its well-known phrases. Then there is the gesture of the long nose which was revived dramatically at Geneva last summer, and provided, incidentally, a learned controversy on origins. We have the Fascist salute and the Communist clenched fist, and altogether it seems that we are approaching saturation in the matter of hands and arms. Unless there is prohibition there will be nothing left for it but the use of the leg; and we may yet see bodies of respectable gentlemen standing on one leg with their other projected as nearly horizontally as nature permits, before or behind in order to illustrate reactionary or progressive tendencies.

Dr. Arnold Heim, Professor of Geology, Zurich, leader of the Swiss Himalaya Expedition, has returned from Badrinath in the Garo, a motor car of Lugano (writes our Lucknow correspondent). The discoveries they have made in the Central Himalayas, it is stated, will be a surprise to the scientific world. They are of the view that Central Himalayas was formed of enormous masses of granite, the earth's crust which were all directed from the Tibetan highlands to the Indian plains. They collected a large quantity of beautifully preserved fossils, several cases of which have been sent to the Geological Institute in Switzerland. According to Dr. Heim, the most perfect and abundant moraine fossils were found at an elevation of 17,000 feet to which, some 50 million years ago, the ocean must have extended. Corals were found at the top of the highest mountains in the Zaskar range. Two coolie loads of stones have been taken by the excursionists from the rocks with the aid of specially designed hammers. These stones and fossils will be studied with the help of the microscope and through chemical analysis the nature of the fossils will be determined. The party made several first ascensions, some of them with the help of folding skis introduced for the first time in the higher ranges of the Himalayas. The two Doctors intend writing books on the general geography of Central Himalayas and another book on the geology of this region. The latter, it is claimed, will contain facts which will take the scientific world by surprise.

MILITARY BASE IN BIHAR

REPORTED GOVERNMENT PLANS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PATNA, Nov. 21.

Much significance is attached to the Bihar Governor's likely visit to Champaran District during Christmas this year.

It is understood that correspondence has been going on between the Government and the Nepal Government with regard to certain frontier matters. There is a strong rumour that the Bihar Government has been thinking for sometime past of keeping a military base in Champaran—the northern frontier area. Some specific information is said to have already been collected about Tharohat, Bhaisalcotan is said to be a place under special consideration, as it is reported to enjoy geographical strategic importance from the military point of view.

FIGHTING IN MADRID

GOVERNMENT SUCCESS RECORDED

BUILDINGS RECAPTURED

(REUTER'S AGENCY.)

MADRID, Nov. 20. The Defence Committee in a communique claims that violent fighting in the University City sector yesterday has ended in the Government recapturing all buildings occupied by Moroccan troops, except Santa Cristina Institute, where the rebel detachment has been surrounded. The rebel counter-attacks this morning have been repulsed with considerable losses.

Eight rebel planes were brought down in air battles in Madrid yesterday.

ACTIVITY IN MADRID

MADRID, Nov. 20. Taking advantage of the respite, due to rain and bad visibility preventing rebel planes from bombing the city, the inhabitants were to-day busy repairing the damage as far as possible in order to clear the streets for the work of firemen and rescuers when the next bombardment starts. Dangerous ruins were being pulled down, the shell-holes filled up and the debris swept away, while a long line of refugees, carrying household goods, were moving to safer quarters.

A NAVAL ACTION FORESHADOWED

TANGIER, Nov. 20.

The Government is arming all Spanish merchantmen in the ports it controls with a view to harassing shipping in the Straits and bombarding the rebel ports in Spain and Morocco, according to a report. It is hoped that two of the biggest Government warships, Almirante Cervantes and Jaime Primo, will be ready for action next week. The new armaments for these and other vessels are believed to be of Russian origin.

REBEL CLAIM

SEVILLE, Nov. 20. The official rebel broadcast claims that the rebels occupied the high ground of the University City and repulsed with heavy loss the Government counter-attacks, mostly by columns composed entirely of foreigners.

FRENCH RECRUITS FOR GOVERNMENT

BARCELONA, Nov. 20. Two thousand French Socialists, including women, have arrived today to fight for the Government.

PRINCE ALFONSO EXECUTED?

HENDAYE, Nov. 20. Prince Alfonso of Bourbon, cousin of the former King, is reported to have been executed in the Model Prison in Madrid, where he was detained as a hostage. Prince Alfonso was formerly a Captain of the Spanish Air Force and was among the hostages who escaped from detention in Villacisneros after a previous rising.

SNR. CABALLERO'S SON IN DANGER

TENERIFFE, Nov. 20. The Radio Club announces that Snr. Largo Caballero's son, who is a prisoner, has been sentenced to death.

HEAVY DEATH-ROLL

MADRID, Nov. 20. After the most devastating air raid yet on the heart of the city last evening, the inhabitants to-day are grimly awaiting a new thrust by rebel troops.

It was only with dawn that the full extent of the damage by the air raid was realised. Many houses are still in flames.

The death roll among civilians is very heavy. The Ministry of War, the Post Office and the Bank of Spain were all targets of the invaders.

A six-foot deep crater yawns in front of the Post Office.

OPERATIONS HELD UP

MADRID, Nov. 20. There is reduced activity around the Capital to-day owing to bad weather. There has been no appreciable change in the military position and there have been no air raids.

AVILA, Nov. 20.

Snowstorms are raging northward of Madrid. The snow is 20 inches deep in some places. The operations have been temporarily held up.

MORE EXECUTIONS ANNOUNCED

BILBAO, Nov. 20. It is officially announced that the Consul for Austria and Hungary, a Paraguayan official and an Italian military official have been executed after court-martial.

YOUNG RIVERA EXECUTED

VALENCIA, Nov. 20. It is reported that Jose Antonio de Rivera, son of the former Spanish Dictator, was executed at the prison-yard at Alicante, where he was shot by a platoon of the shock police.

BAHAWALPUR ENQUIRY REPORT

FORFEITURE ORDER CHALLENGED

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LAHORE, Nov. 20. A petition under Section 23 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 23 of 1931 against the order of the Punjab Government, forfeiting the Bahawalpur Enquiry Committee report, came up for hearing before a Full Bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of the Chief Justice and Justices Addison and Bakshi Tek Chand this morning.

The petitioner, Diwan Parkash Chand, in the course of his petition stated that he was the publisher of the book entitled "Report of the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Provincial Hindu Sabha of Lahore to enquire into the Bahawalpur Affairs" which was declared forfeited by the Government notification, dated May 22, 1936, on the ground that the book contained matter of a nature described in Section (1) (i) of Section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act as amended by Section 3 of the Indian States (Protection) Act of 1934. The petitioner added that the book did not contain any matter which "brings into hatred or contempt or excites disaffection towards the Bahawalpur administration" and that it contained statements of facts, supported by evidence. There was no malicious intention, the object of the report being only to bring the grievances of Bahawalpur Hindus to the notice of the State for redress. The petitioner prayed that the order of forfeiture be set aside and all copies of the report be returned to him.

Their Lordships, wanting to go through the report, the case was adjourned for a week.

Lala Shamal appeared for the petitioner, while Diwan Ramal, Government Advocate, represented the Crown.

MUSLIM AGITATORS RELEASED

U. P. GOVERNMENT'S GESTURE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20. The suspension of the Madhe Sahaba agitation had prompt response from the Government, who released to-night Mr. Mahmood Kazmi, the Ahrar leader, and one hundred other volunteers from Lucknow District and Central Jails. After the release, the volunteers marched in procession throughout the city and were welcomed at a public meeting at which speeches were made advising them to be most peaceful and obey the behest of the Majlis. After their release, the volunteers crowded meeting Mr. Habibullah Khan, referring to the coming elections, said that whatever had been achieved so far by the country was the result of the Congress sacrifices and consequently public confidence and vote could be given only to those who have suffered for the Motherland.

BERAR AGREEMENT

ALL-PARTIES COMMITTEE TO MEET

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 20. Mr. S. B. Tambe, President of the Berar All-Parties Committee, which has all along been demanding the constitution of Berar as a separate Federation unit is likely to convene a meeting of the Committee at an early date with a view to enabling members to consider the Berar Agreement. He is now communicating with members in order to settle a suitable date for the meeting.

Mr. Tambe regretted that the people of the Central Provinces had always been insistent in opposing Berar's demand and the result now was that the Nizam would be consulted in appointing the Governor of the Central Provinces. From the administrative viewpoint, the position of Berar remained unaltered and though he was not satisfied with the arrangements there was nothing to complain as they were and would be the Nizam's subjects. Mr. Tambe added that it was proper that the people of the Central Provinces protest against the new arrangements.

BUYERS FORM RING

NO COPRA SALES AT COLOMBO

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 20. There were no copra sales at the Ceylon Copra Board rooms this morning because, it is stated, certain buyers had formed themselves into a ring. For about an hour there was confusion. Those who had come to buy and sell did not know how to react to the situation. In the afternoon, the Manager of the Board issued the following statement:— "It had been brought to the notice of the Standing Committee of the Copra Board that buyers formed themselves into a ring and that the ring is in operation. Investigation was held this morning regarding the allegation and commencement of sales, after the notice, was delayed. Most buyers left before sales commenced and the request of the auctioneers, sales were postponed till the following day. Investigation will continue."

Yesterday there was a rumour that an attempt would be made to boycott sales.

BURGOS JUNTA'S THREAT

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S PRECAUTIONS

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS NOT ACCORDED

(REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 20. Mr. Anthony Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, informed the House of Commons that the Burgos "Government" had intimated that, owing to the quite scandalous traffic in arms, munitions, tanks, aeroplanes and poison gas in Barcelona, largely carried in Russian and Spanish ships, "the National Government" was resolved to prevent the traffic by every means in its power and will even go so far, if necessary, as to destroy that port. Therefore, it warns all foreign ships to abandon the harbour shortly in order to avoid unintentional damage. No further warning would be given. The Burgos "Government" had likewise advised foreigners to evacuate Barcelona.

Mr. Eden continued that the Burgos "Government" had been requested to guarantee security to shipping in certain recommended anchorages in Barcelona, as they had already done in other ports and also been requested that proper time should be allowed for the evacuation of British residents. The British Consul-General at Barcelona and the naval authorities in the Mediterranean had been informed.

Mr. Eden added that neither side in the Spanish war had been accorded belligerent rights by Britain.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH

LONDON, Nov. 20. The right of search and seizure within territorial waters is rather obscure. Apparently, the Spanish Government as such is entitled to search British ships within the three mile limit but Britain would not submit to a search by General Franco's "Government" either within or without the territorial waters inasmuch as it is not represented in Britain and is not a recognised government.

BRITISH RIGHTS

LONDON, Nov. 20. It is understood that Britain would not tolerate any action by General Franco's warships outside the three mile limit, which would only be permissible for him to take under belligerent rights. This means that any seizure or search of British ships on the high seas either by General Franco or the Spanish Government's warships would not be tolerated.

The question of interference within the three mile limit is in a different category. If ships disregarded the warning of bombardment of Spanish ports by General Franco, they would have to take their chance without prejudice to the subsequent question of damages.

MR. EDEN ON NON-INTERVENTION

LONDON, Nov. 20. Emphasising Britain's decision to stand by the Spanish Non-Intervention Agreement, Mr. Eden at Leamington said, that because some who should be firmer took a hand in feeding the flames, it was no reason why the whole fire brigade, should leave their posts and join in fanning Europe into furnace. Britain's decision was the right one and she meant to maintain it.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS

EIGHTEEN PERSONS MISSING

(REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BERLIN, Nov. 20. The German submarine U-18 was sunk in a collision during torpedo practice in the Bay of Lubeck. Eighteen are missing and twelve have been rescued.

OCCUPATION OF JIMMA

ITALIAN REPORT FROM ETHIOPIA

(REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ROME, Nov. 20. Official messages from Addis Ababa report that an Italian force has occupied the Province of Jimma while another column has taken possession of the Juvdo platinum mine centre in Wollage District, 35 miles north of Gore. Practically no opposition has been encountered.

BELGIAN DEFENCE BILL

(REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRUSSELS, Nov. 20. The Committee of National Defence of the Belgian Chamber has adopted the clause in the Defence Bill, providing that certain contingents of the Army shall be enlisted for eighteen months in order to protect the frontier.

RUSSIAN TRIAL EVIDENCE

LINK WITH M. TROTSKY ALLEGED

(REUTER'S AGENCY.)

NOVO SIBIRSK, Nov. 20. Allegations that the German engineer Stickling and the other eight Soviet accused caused poison gas to be released in many shafts in the Kuznets mines, causing workers to "die like a rat", were made by a witness at the second session of their trial. The prosecution introduced two groups of witnesses. One testified that the defendants' activities were limited to spreading disaffection among the workers and endeavouring to undermine the Stakhanov movement in the Western Siberian mines. The other group of witnesses alleged that there was a link between M. Trotsky and the Nazis through Stickling, who was engaged to organise a terrorist group with the object of restoring capitalism and introducing a Fascist regime in the Soviet.

CAPITAL OF ORISSA

EARLY DECISION URGED

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20. Mr. B. Das, M.L.A., who is visiting Delhi to enquire from authoritative quarters of the situation about the location of the capital of Orissa, in a statement to the press, expressed surprise that the Orissa Government has not so far submitted their report on the subject to the Government of India. He adds:

"I do not know how long this question will hang fire. It is true that the Orissa Government and the people of the province are divided on the question. I only hope that at a time when the capital is already there at Cuttack, unnecessary burdens would not be imposed on a poor province. I am anxious that this question of capital be one of the way as soon as possible to enable all sections of the people to co-operate in the development programme."

TWO MORE CASES OF STABBING

BOMBAY RIOT SITUATION

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 21. Two cases of stabbing occurred to-night in Dadar, in the northern part of the city.

A Muslim vegetable-seller was stabbed by a Hindu. The victim died on the way to hospital.

Later, a Hindu was stabbed by a Muslim and removed to hospital. Hindu leaders met and reviewed the riot situation. It is understood that they have decided that after the Byculla Mandap construction was completed, the opening ceremony should be performed according to Hindu custom.

ALLEGED SEDITION

CASE AGAINST ANDHRA SOCIALIST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COCANADA, Nov. 20. Mr. V. N. Kudva, I.C.S., District Magistrate, resumed hearing of the case, in which Mr. P. Sundaraya, Joint Secretary, Andhra Congress Socialist Party, stands charged with having delivered a seditious speech at Rajahmundry on the 26th September last and exciting class hatred under Sections 124 (A) and 153 (A), I. P. C., day before yesterday.

Mr. B. Subbarayudu, Inspector of Police, C. I. D., further cross-examined, deposed that he produced the accused before the then District Magistrate on the 11th October last at his bungalow as it was Sunday. So far as he knew the Telugu transcription of the accused's speech was not sent to the Government. It was one of the witness's duties in the C. I. D. Office to censor Telugu speeches and to translate them into English. Witness remembered that the Federal Bureau of Investigation charge took place in 1930. The witness was the Circle Inspector of Police at Pithapur then. Witness dispersed the unlawful assembly under the orders of his superiors though the place at that time the Telugu placards outside his jurisdiction. Mr. P. V. Venkatarayana of Cocanada filed a suit against the witness and Mr. Raju Pillai, the then Deputy Superintendent of Police, for damages. The suit was dismissed as against the witness and was defended by Government. Witness did not know to what nationality Marx belonged.

Mr. S. Srinivasarow, Shortland Sub-Inspector, deposed that he reported the entire speech of the accused. Witness left Rajahmundry on the 26th September and handed over to the Deputy Superintendent of Police at Cocanada.

When the case was taken up again yesterday Mr. V. Krishnarow, Government Telugu Translator, was further cross-examined as to the accuracy of his translation of the accused's speech. Further cross-examination of other prosecution witnesses was given up. The case stands adjourned to the 1st December for defence evidence.

HAIJ PILGRIMS

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

PESHAWAR, Nov. 20. Information, believed to be reliable, has been received here that Kashmir authorities have ordered that Indian Haj pilgrims via Gilgit can use the Indian route, if they do not carry any valuables with them from that country.

RUSSIA PROTESTS TO JAPAN

NEW AGREEMENT CRITICISED

EXPLANATION HELD UNSATISFACTORY

(REUTER'S AGENCY.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 20. It is officially announced that the Soviet Ambassador in Tokio informed the Japanese Foreign Minister that the Japanese explanation of the alleged agreement between Japan and Germany to fight Communism was unsatisfactory and likely seriously to prejudice Soviet-Japanese relations. He added that the Soviet Government could not understand why the German Government needed the help of the Japanese police and vice versa in order to struggle against Communism in their own country.

The communique adds that the Japanese Foreign Minister made no reply.

TO RETIRE AND ENTER POLITICS

BENGAL CIVILIAN'S PLANS

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20. It is understood that Mr. P. J. Griffiths, Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, and lately member of the Assembly, intends retiring from the Civil Service on April 1, 1937 and enter Indian politics on return from leave. It is further understood that Mr. Griffiths has been offered an appointment in a mercantile firm in Calcutta and will represent tea interests in the Bengal Assembly.

FRENCH OFFICIAL AT KARAIKAL

MERCHANTS PRESENT MEMORANDUM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRANQUEBAR, Nov. 20. M. Justin Godart, the French Colonies Inspector, was presented with a memorandum of grievances by the merchants of Karaikal yesterday.

M. Godart came to the French India settlement of Karaikal, accompanied by Madame Godart and M. Crocchia, Governor of French India, day before yesterday evening. Yesterday morning he visited a number of institutions in Karaikal. The party was entertained to dinner by M. Thomas Arul, Mayor of Karaikal.

M. and Madame Godart attended several receptions arranged in their honour in the communes attached to Karaikal. The Mayors and Members of Neravi, Nedungadu, Tirunelveli, Kottucherry and Tirumalrajapattinam received the distinguished guests. In the afternoon, the party drove to Nagore and on their return journey, visited the Sura Sannam festival at Tirumalrajapattinam.

On behalf of the merchants of Karaikal, a memorandum was submitted to M. Godart in the Government House yesterday, detailing their various grievances. It made special reference to the withdrawal of certain concessions by the British Government relating to wearing apparel and the right to take goods valued up to Rs. 1-4-0 from the French Settlement to British India duty free.

M. Godart promised to consider the representations. In the evening, the guests partook of 'Vin d'honneur' served at the Marie and later attended a dinner arranged in their honour. Prominent citizens were present at the dinner.

M. Godart, M. Crocchia and party left Karaikal this noon.

At Tranquebar, Mr. R. E. Chetty of Madras received the party at the Nadar's seaside bungalow.

VISIT TO NAGORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEGAPATAM, Nov. 20. M. Justin Godart, Colonies Inspector of the French Government, and Madame Godart, accompanied by M. Crocchia, Acting Governor of Pondicherry, M. Brunetti, Administrator of Karaikal, and Madame Brunetti and M. Shaik Allaudin, Acting Administrator of Karaikal, motored to Nagore last evening from Karaikal and visited the celebrated Muslim Dargah there. They were received with due honours by the Trustees of the shrine, to whom they were introduced by Khan Bahadur V. Hameed Sultan Maricar. The party were shown round the shrine. The visitors were entertained to tea in the Dargah offices. The party left for Karaikal by car later in the evening.

MORE INCENDIARISM IN LAHORE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

LAHORE, Nov. 20. Two cases of incendiarism were reported last night, bringing the total cases so far to 17.

The Police have announced a reward of Rs. 500 for the arrest of the culprits. The most extreme vigilance is being maintained by the police particularly in the vicinity of public places where cars are parked in large numbers.

VILLAGES WASHED AWAY

1,200 DEAD IN JAPANESE TRAGEDY

(REUTER'S AGENCY.)

TOKYO, Nov. 20. The dam, 700 feet high and 200 feet long, part of a reservoir supplying water power to Kine, which is one of the largest in Japan, burst under pressure of heavy rains. A wall of muddy water swept over six villages below, reducing the houses to matchwood and hurling them down the rocky stream bed into Nishirogawa River, from which numerous corpses are being recovered.

The latest figures state that 300 bodies have been recovered; 1,200 are feared to be dead; 75 survivors have been picked up; and 520 houses have been washed away or submerged in the waters.

The reservoir is impregnated with a solution of copper precipitates, with the result that many survivors have been seriously poisoned.

M. HERRIOT ON THE SOVIET PACT

RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

M. Herriot, addressing the Radical Congress to-night, according to the Correspondent of *The Times* at Biarritz, said that he had not changed his opinion on foreign affairs. Referring to French relations with Russia, he said:—

"I have read somewhere, and it was certainly not in the Bible, 'Isolate France and then attack her'. Very well, I do not wish that France should return to the tragic isolation of 1870. In regard to the Franco-Soviet Pact, M. Herriot recalled that he had not been consulted on the subject. He had signed only the non-intervention agreement which had preceded it. He was convinced that it would be the Russians who would come to the French way of thinking, and not the French who would adopt Russian ideas. Russia had spoken of isolating herself from the world and continuing her conquest in that way. He had led her to Geneva, where her attitude had always been correct."

A rapprochement with Germany? M. Herriot was asked. "In this connection my sentiments remain unchanged. I say to Germany that we have no prejudice against her, that she is free to govern herself as she wishes. Herr Hitler has declared that he wishes to bury the hatchet. Bury it? That is not enough. I fear an exhumation. I say destroy this hatchet. 'I am more than ever attached to the League of Nations. I am in complete agreement on this question with Lord Cecil and Mr. Winston Churchill in the desire for the universal re-establishment of peace.'"

"In the present critical period, when the League of Nations appears to be dead, the sole duty of France is to live more and more in unity with Great Britain."

There were, M. Herriot said, two great nations in the world who had experience of the liberty which was acclaimed by France. They were preserving that liberty to save the world from chaos. An economic agreement had been signed by France with those nations, and if a calamity arose, to whom could France appeal for certain credits and for certain supplies but to them?

KISTNA DISTRICT BOARD

ADMINISTRATION REPORT APPROVED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MASULIPATAM, Nov. 20. At a meeting of the Kistna District Board held yesterday in the Board Office premises with the Raja Saheb of Challapalle, President, in the chair, the meeting disposed of a heavy agenda including the administration report of the Board for the year 1935-36, which was approved.

The administration report mentioned the construction of a bridge over Rye's canal at Kankipadu-Kesara-palle Road, a bridge over the East bank canal at Valurupalem, a road dam across Kakartavai on Ibrahim-Tiruvuru Road, widening the Gudlavuru bridge and a bridge over Inampudi drain on the Challapalle-Pamaru Road, at an aggregate estimated cost of Rs. 1,50,000. In addition to the above, a roadway over the Campbell Aqueduct was laid by the P. W. D. as a full contribution work from the Board's funds. Twenty-nine bridge works costing over Rs. 1,000 and less than Rs. 10,000 each were in progress during the year, of which eleven were completed in the year. The expenditure on these amounted to Rs. 52,870. Choultryes in the district were maintained at a cost of about Rs. 4,700 in all.

Referring to transport, the report said that there was an increase in the earnings by the Board on the Bezawada-Masulipatam line. The increase was due to the introduction of cheap III class single journey tickets, and to the movement of goods, viz., groundnut consignments from Narayana and Dronachellam to Masulipatam port and food grains from Masulipatam to Bangalore, Sholapur, Adoni, etc., via Bezawada.

The Board congratulated the President on his able and sympathetic administration after passing the report.

MR. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 20. Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru left for Banarasi this evening to attend the United Provinces Political Conference.

DEPRESSED AREAS PROBLEM

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIVITY

SEQUEL TO KING'S VISIT

(BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.)

RUGBY, Nov. 20. H. M. the King's visit to South Wales has again focussed attention on the situation in the depressed areas. His outspoken concern for their restoration to active life has evoked immediate public response. The visit coincided with the debate on the subject in the House of Commons and with speeches by Ministers and others, which served to prevent the more prosperous parts of the country from overlooking the hardships that have fallen on South Wales. The Government have already announced a fresh examination of industrial problems of these Special Areas, with particular reference to the proposals of the Commissioner.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, in a speech last night at Leeds, made a special reference to the subject. He pointed out that already by various schemes started in these areas, the Government had undertaken commitments, which would cost over £8,000,000, but the difficulty, he said, was not the money difficulty but that of so spending the money as would effectively and rapidly achieve the Government's purpose. There was no single solution and the Government were trying all possible methods, improving and expanding old industries, bringing new industries into the area and transferring labour. When all that was done, there would remain some for whom there was no work and who could not move. It was the Government's duty to try to make the conditions better for these people. The Government were continuously studying the situation and would not confine themselves to the proposals now advanced by the Commissioner.

The Times which calls for prompt and adequate Government measures, notes that in several parts of the Special Areas, unemployment has decreased owing to the general revival of industry and the distribution of Government orders. The transference, it adds, has taken nearly 16,000 men, 7,000 women, 6,400 boys and 4,600 girls out of the depressed areas in the first nine months of the current year. A Bill to amend the Special Areas Act is to be passed, if possible, before March.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Sir Samuel Hoare, announced in a speech in London to-day that arrangements were going ahead in the depressed areas. With regard to the general problem, he declared that the difficulties which it presented and added that the main aim of the Government was to conduct the country's affairs so that business would improve, the demand for labour increase and gradually the stagnant pools of labour in those unfortunate districts would be emptied by the normal demand for

LATEST NEWS

CRICKET

CHIPPERFIELD AS BOWLER

8 WICKETS FOR 66 RUNS

M. C. C. OUT FOR MODEST TOTAL

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

SYDNEY, Nov. 21. The match between the M. C. C. tourists and an Australian XI entered on its second day to-day. Within half an hour, the remaining five M. C. C. wickets were skittled out by Chipperfield for 14 runs. Fifteen thousand spectators were present to see the collapse of the tourists in dry weather. The wicket was dusty. Having added 9 runs to the overnight score, Robins, who batted for 90 minutes, hitting six fours, was the first victim of a perfect combination between a well placed field and Chipperfield's slow bowling (284-6). At the same score, Leyland fell after a 156 minutes' innings in the course of which he hit five fours (284-7). The end of the melancholy procession was in sight when Verity was caught low down by Tallon. Voce was caught by Bradman and Farnes by Brown. Duckworth was not out with 0. The eighth and ninth wickets fell at 285 and 288. Chipperfield took 8 wickets in all for 66 runs. The M. C. C. were all out in their first innings for 288 runs.

AUSTRALIA'S SECOND INNINGS

Fingleton and Brown opened the Australians' innings and had scored 23 and 13 respectively at lunch, the total being 37 for no loss. Fingleton, having collected a tidy 56 runs, in an innings lasting 99 minutes, played forward to Verity's fourth ball and was out, leg before (103-1-56).

Bradman joined Brown and the pair were batting at tea with 31 and 54 respectively, the total being 153 for 1.

Thirty-five thousand spectators were present towards the end of the day's play. Many left at Bradman's dismissal.

Robins' fielding was brilliant. In a free and easy partnership, Brown and Bradman took the score to 194 when Bradman was bowled by Worthington (194-2). Bradman's foot-work and timing were perfect and in a 89 minutes' stay at the wicket he hit 8 fours.

Brown and Badcock were batting at close, which came about early, owing to bad light. Brown was batting with 66 and Badcock with 20 respectively.

221 FOR 2 AT CLOSE

At close of play for the day, the Australian XI had made 221 runs for the loss of 2 wickets. The scores:—

M. C. C.—1ST INNINGS
Fagg c Brown b Chipperfield 49
Worthington c Robinson b Waite 6
Ames c Brown b Chipperfield 76
Leyland c b Chipperfield 80
Hardstaff c Tallon b Chipperfield 12
Fishlock st. Tallon b Chipperfield 0
Robins b Ebeling 53
Verity c Tallon b Chipperfield 0
Voce c Bradman b Chipperfield 4
Duckworth (not out) 0
Farnes c Brown b Chipperfield 0
Extras 8
Total 288

BOWLING ANALYSIS
O. M. R. W.
Ebeling 25 6 71 1
Waite 16 4 48 1
Gregory 13 0 64 0
Ryan 16 5 31 0
Chipperfield 23.1 4 66 8

AUSTRALIAN XI—1ST INNINGS

Brown (not out) 66
Fingleton lbw b Verity 56
Bradman b Worthington 63
Badcock (not out) 20
Extras 16
Total (for 2 wks.) 221

WATER-POLO

TRIVANDRUM TOURNAMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 21. In Water-Polo Tournament conducted in connection with the Maharaja's Birthday, the State Forces "A" drew with V. G. S. Samity and State Forces "B" beat S. M. T. School by 2 goals to 1.

(BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.)

LONDON, Nov. 20. By 78 to 12 votes, a Marriage Bill which would widen the grounds for divorce in deserving cases of habitual drunkenness and incurable insanity, was given the second reading in the House of Commons, to-day. The author of the measure is a private member, Mr. A. P. Herbert, and during the debate, speakers from all sides of the House, after declaring that they themselves were most happily married, gave the Bill their support.

RACING

TO-DAY'S RESULTS

BOMBAY

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.

MEERUT PLATE

SAVOY (Simmons) 1
BELL OF YORK (Burn) 2
REPLETE (?) 3
All ran.
Total paid Rs. 215 for win, Rs. 45, Rs. 45 and Rs. 35 for places.

BAGHDAD PLATE, DIV. I

JABIL TARIQ (Dillon) 1
LOOKMAN (Selby) 2
HOWEL (Marrable) 3
Not run: Arab Flag and Bani Tamim.
Kanzal Dowla was withdrawn.
Total paid Rs. 154 for win, Rs. 38, Rs. 17 and Rs. 44 for places.

BAGHDAD PLATE, DIV. II

HIGH FLIER (Bowley) 1
GOLDEN SCEPTRE (Whiteside) 2
PULL MOON (Dillon) 3
Not run: Famous and Five Stars.
Jawad Pasha was withdrawn.
Total paid Rs. 755 for win, Rs. 169, Rs. 21 and Rs. 32 for places.

RED CAR PLATE, DIV. II

RIGOLETTA (Sibbritt) 1
LENADOON (O'Beid) 2
MYTILUS (Evans) 3
All ran.
Total paid Rs. 83 for win, Rs. 24, Rs. 37 and Rs. 21 for places.

COOPERAGE HANDICAP, DIV. II

HAKIM PASHA (Britt) 1
AMIRULMULK (Whiteside) 2
AL SAFFAH (Dillon) 3
Not run: Darlanor, Ward at Saam-arra and The Leader, Yarob was withdrawn.
Total paid Rs. 281 for win, Rs. 52, Rs. 39 and Rs. 26 for places.

CALCUTTA

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

BARRACKPORE, Nov. 21.

CANAL HURDLE PLATE

ZEGOS (Heaver) 1
ESSEX LAD (Alford) 2
COMET (Hibbs) 3
Not run: Tofu, Dunedin, Passed and Verdy.
Total paid Rs. 123 for win, Rs. 39, Rs. 104 and Rs. 59-8 for places.

PARK PLATE

MELISANDE (Munro) 1
BALLYLIN (Emmer) 2
TEXTURE (Scarlett) 3
Not run: Irish Kitty and Oasis.
Total paid Rs. 60-8 for win, Rs. 17-8, Rs. 30-8 and Rs. 23 for places.

CLUB PLATE, DIV. I

STRAITLANE (Emmer) 1
KING'S LEAD (Hill) 2
ENTAIL (Stead) 3
All ran.
Total paid Rs. 51 for win, Rs. 18, Rs. 43 and Rs. 23 for places.

COLOMBO

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 21.

LUDLOW STAKES, DIV. II

MOOZEVER 1
ESKIMO 2
SWINDLER 3
Total paid Rs. 77 for win, Rs. 35, Rs. 62 and Rs. 38 for places.

TIGRIS PLATE

DIWAN 1
BEADFAIRLIE 2
AMIR AKHLAK 3
Total paid Rs. 20 for win, Rs. 15 and Rs. 23 for places.

LUDLOW STAKES, DIV. I

THE KNAVE 1
LAURENCE 2
CHIEF-MATE 3
Total paid Rs. 49 for win, Rs. 26, Rs. 24 and Rs. 39 for places.

BEACON PLATE

HIGH RIGGER 1
MAINTOVANA 2
HEATHER WARDEN 3
Total paid Rs. 29 for win, Rs. 19 and Rs. 27 for places.

SYMONS STAKES

DELIGHTFUL 1
LAVENDER WOOD 2
PERMARCH 3
Total paid Rs. 55 for win, Rs. 20, Rs. 15 and Rs. 23 for places.

STAYERS' HANDICAP

PAINTED VEIL 1
CONUNDRUM 2
DAY BREAK 3
Total paid Rs. 52 for win, Rs. 20, Rs. 15 and Rs. 22 for places.

POLO

HYDERABAD TOURNEY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 21. His Highness the Prince and Princess of Berar were among the large gathering of spectators who witnessed the final of the Hyderabad Open Handicap Polo Tournament for a cup presented by the Prince of Berar and Prince Moazzam Jah Bahadur which concluded last evening on the Hislop Polo grounds, Bolarum. Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry, receiving 5½ goals on the handicap, beat Golconda after a gruelling contest.

The teams:

P. A. V. O. Cavalry: Mr. K. W. Bole, Major C. P. Bayer, Captain R. G. Hamner and Captain G. Knowles (back).
Golconda: Captain Mir Towfikali, Mr. Nasir Mirza Beg, Major J. O. Graham, Lt. Mohamed and Hamid Ali (back).
Umpire: Brigadier Beresford and Captain Mohamed Ali.

SUBSIDIARY EVENT

7TH CAVALRY OUTCLASS

DIEHARDS

The first semi-final in the Subsidiary Tournament was played between the 7th Cavalry and Diehards. The former conceded 2½ goals on the

PRESIDENTSHIP OF THE CONGRESS

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU'S STATEMENT

WILL SUBMIT TO COUNTRY'S WISH

(UNITED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BAREILLY, Nov. 21.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress, has issued the following statement to the Press: "Ever since my name was mentioned for re-election to the Congress Presidency, I have thought repeatedly and anxiously over the matter. The idea did not attract me, for I do not believe in the same person functioning again and again in one office. My utility such as it is, would not disappear. If I was not the President, it might possibly be greater for I would be relieved of the routine performance of my duties which take up a great deal of time and energy."

A LINK BETWEEN VARIOUS SETS OF IDEAS

"The burden that a Congress President has to carry is no light one and his lot is not enviable. There were other colleagues and comrades fitted for the task and it seemed improper that I should in a way monopolise this seat of honour and this burden of authority. I discussed the matter with my comrades and I pressed for other names notably of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan but the Khan Sahab was wholly unwilling and the others were also reluctant. I felt that I could not myself adopt a wholly negative attitude, as there were some reasons in the past year as in the present, which favoured me. In a way, I represented a link between the various sets of ideas and so I helped somewhat in toning down the differences and emphasising the essential unity of our struggle against Imperialism. So undecided, I could say neither 'yes' nor 'no' definitely and I remained silent on this issue leaving chance to decide it. Nominations for the Presidency have now been made and as, the time for election draws near, I feel that I cannot remain silent any longer and I must tell my countrymen what my feelings are."

"I shall gladly welcome the election of any of my colleagues and co-operate with him in another capacity in the great enterprise we have undertaken. Should, however, the choice of my countrymen fall on me, I dare not say 'no' to it. I shall submit to their pleasure. But before they decide they must realise fully what I stand for, what thoughts move me, what the springs of action are for me in speech and writing. I have given enough indication of this and from this I want to be judged."

"I am not an unknown quantity and I do not want to be accepted under any false pretences. When I returned from Europe last March, I came as one long cut off from political activity without the living touch with the events which is necessary for those who dabble in public affairs. Yet I had the advantage of a period of quiet thought detached from the day-to-day worries of a political life. I venture to place these thoughts of mine before my countrymen at the last session of the Congress. Since then during a crowded eight months I have picked up the old threads, resumed contact with the many-sided life of India, met innumerable comrades of mine, wandered about a great deal over this great land and looked into the eyes of millions of my countrymen and countrywomen and so have been able to form some idea of India as she is to-day. I have shed a little picture, which had grown a little vague, this further knowledge, which has not made me change in any way, those

handicap and trounced the Diehards by 13 goals to 2½.

The teams:
7th Cavalry: Najab Zada Mohamed, Sher Ali Khan, Major Wilson, Mr. Mohamed Yousuf and Captain Tara Singh Bal (back).
Diehards: Mr. J. G. Geddes, Mr. J. P. Wilson, Mr. P. Crosthwaite and Major G. M. Dyer (back).
Umpire: Brigadier Beresford.

EXIT IMPERIAL LANCERS

In the second semi-final, the Kings Dragon Guards, receiving 2 goals on the handicap, beat the Imperial Service Lancers by 7 goals to 3.

The teams:

Kings Dragon Guards: Mr. W. E. S. Whethery, Mr. A. W. A. Lewellen, Palmer, Captain M. J. Lindsay and Mr. H. S. Selby (back).
Imperial Service Lancers: Captain Basheeruddin Ahmed, Mr. Yousuf Ali Beg, Captain Kaiser Mirza Beg and Captain G. M. T. Chamarette (back).
Umpire: Brigadier Beresford.

At the conclusion of the final of the principal tournament, Her Highness Princess Durree-Shehvar gave away the trophy.

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

According to an unconfirmed radio report from Tenerife, picked up in Lisbon, Gen. Franco has followed up his threat of blockade with the warning to France and Russia that all ships taking arms to Spain will be destroyed.

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

TAMPA (Florida), Nov. 21.

An open split has occurred in the ranks of American Labour. The American Federation of Labour has voted for boycott of men's clothing made by the members of Amalgamated Clothing and Workers' Union, which is allied to the "red-bell" Union led by Mr. John Lewis which seceded from the Federation of Labour.

views of mine which I expressed at Lucknow. It has but confirmed them. I see the world in the grip of a titanic conflict of which our own struggle is but a part.

"I see the old order breaking up, capitalism having fulfilled its purpose of decay, and imperialism, its latest offshoot and development, entrenching itself before the onslaught of socialism and nationalism; for imperialism is but an aspect of this new capitalism and it is not possible to understand it without reference to this central fact. In India, the outstanding fact is the appalling poverty and misery of the people and the vast and growing dimensions of unemployment. There can be no substantial relief from this under imperialism and so perforce we must have independence."

SOCIALISM THE ONLY SOLUTION

"The primary issue becomes one of political freedom, though this is intimately allied to social issues, and only if this alliance is understood can effective advance be made and the right stress laid. I believe that socialism alone can solve our economic problems, but socialism can only function when India is politically free. Yet in that struggle for Swaraj itself, the socialist analysis helps by showing us the true nature of the struggle, its relation to the wider world struggle and the kind of Swaraj we should aim at."

"So the burden to-day in India is one of combating imperialism in all its aspects and the necessity for us to build up an anti-imperialist front for this purpose. That front must include all elements and people who desire independence, whatever their social or economic objectives might be. It must include socialists and those who are not socialists alike on this basis. The Congress itself has offered the widest basis for this joint front. We must maintain that. We may not break that front, for we have to face powerful imperialist and reactionary forces. If any weakens this front, they do so at their peril and to the injury of the nation."

Our task therefore is to pool our resources, to tone down our differences as we can, to hear with each other even though we may differ on some matters; for ours is the larger agreement on the issue of Indian freedom and independence. We have done so in the past and built up the magnificent structure of the Congress. We shall do so in the present and in the future and so build up on an even wider foundation, this strong and united front against imperialism. The immediate task is to combat the new Act. The Congress election manifesto has declared that there can be no co-operation with this resolve and let us carry it to its logical consequence. We shall fight the elections with all our strength. But we shall fight them for this and no other purpose, remembering always that the real struggle and the real strength lies outside the Legislatures."

"These are my present thoughts and I place them before my countrymen so that they may know how my mind is working. But over and above all this lies the shadow of international crisis which is impending. We may not forget it, for our fate and our future is involved in it."

RECOMMENDATIONS BY DELEGATES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

Of the delegates elected from Gujarat to the Faizpur Congress, 10 have recommended the name of Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru for the Congress Presidency, to the All-India Congress Committee to-day.

POONA, Nov. 20. Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru has been recommended as President of the Faizpur Congress by ten delegates from Poona City. The proposers included Messrs. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., R. K. Khadikar, Socialist, S. K. Bhawe and Tarkunde, Barrister-at-Law.

DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA'S NAME SUGGESTED

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MASULIPATAM, Nov. 19. Messrs. Kalluri Chandramouli, Saranu Ramaswami, G. V. Subba Rao, Manthana Venkataraju, Madineni Peera Thavayya, Mouva Adinarayana, Manthana Ram Raju, Venkatarajuraju, Sri Annapuram and Mr. Vijayarajaram have sent a requisition to the Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, proposing Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's name for the presidency of the ensuing Faizpur Congress. All the persons named are members of the Faizpur Congress and belong to the Guntur district.

PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

ANDHRA COMMITTEE'S TOUR

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BEZWADA, Nov. 21.

Mr. T. Prakasam and Mr. Chandramouli, President and Member, Andhra Provincial Parliamentary Committee, arrived at Gudivada by car from Ellore on the 19th instant and met the local members of the committee. They also addressed public meetings at Gudivada, Angalur and Pedana, where weavers predominate. On the 19th midnight, they addressed a public meeting of fishermen at Glakaladinai.

On the 20th morning, they had consultations with Congress leaders and workers in Doctor Pattabhi Sitaramayya's house. In the afternoon, they proceeded to Cantatla and addressed a public meeting there in the evening and returned to Masulipatam at midnight. From Masulipatam, they proceeded to Bezvada which they reached to-day early in the morning and commenced enquiry at the Congress House.

Mr. Prakasam is leaving for Nellore by the evening train. Mr. Chandramouli has left for Madras on urgent business and he will join the party on the 23rd instant at Madras. The party arrives in Madras on Monday. They will visit Chittoor on the 24th and Anantapur on the 25th instant.

ROAD AND RAIL COMPETITION

MR. COLAM'S WARNING

PLEA FOR REGULATION OF MOTOR TRANSPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

In his presidential address to the annual meeting of the Indian Railway Conference Association, Mr. H. N. Colam examined the various suggestions made for revising the existing rating structure and also discussed the rail-road problem. He repudiated the assertion that the request for control and restriction of road transport was born of a desire to strangle a more economic form of transport, because railways were not willing to reduce their costs and compete with it.

As regards the suggestion to abolish differences between charges for the same commodity on different railways, Mr. Colam pointed out that the cost of railway transport differed greatly on different railways and even if they were made uniform, the change would obviously have to be to some mean rate. Answering the suggestion that railways' powers to quote special rates should be curtailed, he said that it was unsuccessfully tried in England and he was sure that a similar result would follow such an attempt in India.

Referring to the road-rail problem, Mr. Colam denied the assertion that motor transport was more economical and that reduction of administration charges would enable the railways to meet on equal terms road transport. If things were left as they were at present, there could be only one result, —railways would eventually have to be subsidised out of taxes either directly or indirectly by writing down the capital invested. It would also be necessary to revise the rating structure. The only other course open was regulation and restriction of road traffic. The real difficulty in the way of a solution of this problem was the divergence of interest of the Central and Provincial Governments. The question whether it was possible for Provincial Governments to have financial interest in their railways was, therefore, worth investigation.

Mr. Colam looked upon the demand for reduction of freight in proportion to the fall in the commodity prices as asking for an indirect subsidy for agriculture through railways out of general taxation. He suggested that they definitely undertake to provide facilities and conveniences afforded by motor transport, provided the decision was not taken to relegate railways to the position of carriers of less remunerative traffic. They should also collect statistics which would be necessary if revision of the rating structure should become unavoidable.

COMBATORE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COMBATORE, Nov. 20.

A meeting of the Municipal Council was held last evening, with Rao Sahib S. N. Ponnal Gownder in the chair.

The G. O. dated 29th October last stating that the Council would be recharged, if the suit to be filed for recovery of ground-rent of the municipal market site against the Government failed, was considered. The Government's decision to file the suit involved wasteful expenditure of municipal funds as it was a settled law that acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act extinguished previous tenures and privileges and that it was at the discretion of the Government to confer or deny them at their pleasure. Any immunity which the lands might have enjoyed prior to acquisition and requested the Council to reconsider its decision to file the suit. After some discussion the Council appointed a special committee to consider the question.

The Government having directed the Sanitary Engineer to proceed with the extension of the water-supply and drainage schemes in anticipation of the approval of the detailed rules in the matter of selecting tenders, the Council authorised the Municipal Engineer to proceed with the extension of the water-supply and drainage schemes with the preparation of tender forms etc.

At a special meeting of the Council held last evening, the Commissioner's note drawing the attention of the Council to the rules relating to the personal conduct of officers and servants of the Council with reference to the previous resolution of the Council permitting Mr. P. Arunachalam, Municipal Elementary School teacher, to contest in the coming Provincial Assembly elections from the Scheduled Classes Constituency was considered. The previous resolution was amended by adding the words, "subject to the approval of the Government."

TRAVANCORE ASSEMBLY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 21.

After question-time to-day in the Sri Mulam Assembly, Mr. P. Narayana Pillai said that though nearly 415 questions had been admitted, only 84 questions had been so far answered in the House. He was of opinion that an important privilege like that of putting interpellation should be allowed to be exercised.

The Chief Secretary pleaded difficulty in getting information from different departments and assured the House to have more questions on agenda from next day.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar assured the House that there was no attempt to restrict the privilege of the House in any manner.

Permission was then given by the House to the Law Member to move some verbal amendments to the Travancore Ancient Monuments Preservation Bill and the Travancore Co-operative Societies Bill before the third reading was over. After this both the Bills, as amended, were passed into law.

Discussion on the Trade Unions Bill was continued.

HARIJANS AND ELECTIONS

SATYAMURTI-PATEL MEETING

SUPPORT FOR TAMIL NADU COMMITTEE'S VIEW

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL SERVICE.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

It is understood that Mr. S. Satyamurti had discussions with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, regarding the Congress putting up its own official Harijan candidates to contest the primary elections to the Madras Legislatures. Mr. Satyamurti supported the idea of the Congress contesting not only final elections as regards Harijans' seats, but also the primary ones and it is understood his contention was supported by Sardar Patel. Mr. Gandhi is also stated to have supported the idea that if Harijans want to stand on the official Congress ticket, they should be allowed to do so even for primary elections.

Sardar Patel also supports the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee's decision to put up official Mahomedan candidates. In view of this, Mr. Satyamurti will not proceed to Wardha. He also had discussions with Sardar Patel regarding the list of candidates to be put up for the Madras Legislatures. It is understood that he told Sardar Patel that the list was not yet ready and he would send it to him at Peshawar.

MR. SATYAMURTI'S STATEMENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.

Mr. S. Satyamurti has issued the following statement: "Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel both supported the decision taken by the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee and Provincial Parliamentary Board in respect of the Congress contesting Harijan seats. Indeed, they never had any objection to it. I am glad it was so. There is some misunderstanding in the province over this question on the part of Harijan leaders in regard to the Congress contesting Harijan seats for primary elections. But it does so in spirit of challenge. I trust leaders of the Harijan community will fall in line with the Congress. The Congress has no object except to serve them and help them to take their rightful place as Hindus and Indians."

"Let not Harijans forget the fact that the ultimate election is on the basis of joint electorates with cumulative vote. I have no doubt that such a great proclamation as that of H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore's throwing open all State-owned temples in the State to Harijans would not have been possible so soon, had it not been for this powerful impetus given by the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi."

Mr. Satyamurti leaves for Wardha to-morrow whence he will proceed to Madras.

CIVIC ASSOCIATION FOR ADYAR DIVISION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA.)

MADRAS, Nov. 21.

A meeting of the rate-payers of the 40th (Adyar) Division was held last evening, near the Corporation Model School, Mandaveli, to form a Civic Association. Despite inclement weather, there was a good gathering. Mr. M. V. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliar presided.

Mr. K. Santanam, who spoke first, pointed out that such Associations were meant to develop civic consciousness. The Association should hold weekly meetings to discuss and decide how best the sanitary and other conditions in the locality could be improved.

Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, after referring to the many advantages of forming an association to watch their civic needs, reminded them of the fact that just as they had certain rights and privileges in relation to the Corporation, they had also some obligations to discharge as residents of the locality.

Mr. Kolandaivelu Mudaliar, a resident of the locality, said that the standard of education in the Corporation educational institutions was low. For the money spent for the purpose, a better standard should be possible.

Mr. S. V. Narayana Aiyar referred to the announcement that some persons were convening a meeting the next day to form another Civic Association in the locality. He said that two Associations for the locality were unnecessary.

Mr. V. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliar pleaded for a dispensary for the Mandaveli area, and better drainage and water-supply facilities.

Mr. P. V. Krishnamurthi, one of the conveners of the meeting, proposed that a provisional committee, with Mr. B.

CARE OF THE DUMB

MISS J. OAKLEY'S ADDRESS

MADRAS, Nov. 21. At the luncheon meeting of Madras Rotarians, held yesterday afternoon at the Madras Cricket Club, Miss J. Oakley delivered a lecture on "The Care of the Dumb."

Miss Oakley said that, for the past eleven years, she had been in charge of the Deaf and Dumb School, at Mylapore, and she would like to take that opportunity of saying how deeply encouraged they had all been by the great interest taken by the general public as also by the Government, which had been most helpful and stimulating. It might interest them to know that there were over two hundred thousand deaf children in India and only two thousand of these were being given education in the various schools in India. In the C. E. Z. school with which she was associated, they had 116 pupils.

Till lately, children who were either born or who had become deaf had been shut off from all usual means of education, and because they had been deaf to all those influences that could reach through the sense of hearing, they were dumb. In fact, it had been said that an uneducated deaf person knew little more than a smart dog, and the word 'dumb' had become, in some circles, almost a synonym for mental deficiency. That was a very wrong and really cruel view. It was the surprising how few people realised that most of those who were dumb were soley so, because they were deaf. The lot of a dumb person was one that called for the deepest sympathy. The chief requisites for dealing with them in educational matters was sympathy, patience and perseverance. To meet a deaf mute was to meet one who was 'inarticulate' and they all knew the extreme aggravation that this produced. She had in mind a case of a charming little Indian girl who, when first brought to them, was subject to the most dreadful outbursts of temper. She would scream and yell and struggle like a wild beast and seemed like one possessed. Her fits were absolutely dreadful, but she was a strong, healthy and well developed child. The same child was now one of the most delightful, little girls they had in the school, keen about her lessons, and all this had been possible because of the fact that they had been able to teach her to hear, as it were, through her eyes and those outbursts of temper had ceased entirely.

METHODS OF TEACHING

Dealing with the methods of teaching, Miss Oakley said that their first work was to teach the deaf children who came to them to hear, as "hearing and understanding" in the natural development of any child preceded "speaking." It was the possible day after tomorrow that they would be able to speak, and most anxious to have children come to them as early as possible; the earlier they came, the better and the more hope they had of making them useful and helpful members of the community.

They might ask if the child was absolutely stone deaf, how could they make it possible to hear. "As the ear gate is closed," said Miss Oakley, "we have to make the child hear, as it were, through the eye. This is possible in view of the fact that every sound we give expression to is produced by a different formation and position of the mouth and tongue, and our first business in teaching a child to hear is to teach it to observe and read the sounds as formed by our lips. This is lip reading. The normal baby hears words repeated many hundreds of times a day, and gradually he associates these words with the objects mentioned. The only difference in teaching the deaf child is that we must train him to "see" the words. The process of hearing in a child is a longer one, and obviously, the process of teaching the child to "see" the word is still longer. Obviously, the process in the case of the deaf child leads to considerable development of the powers of concentration.

Proceeding, the speaker said: "Simultaneously with our effort to teach the children to hear through their eyes, we begin a work of teaching them to speak, and in this case we do not have to substitute one sense for another, that is, sight for hearing. But we have to teach the use and control of the voice which has hitherto been unused. Here, our difficulty is very considerable, as the child takes a quite a long time to get a child form an articulate sound at all. Sometimes, it takes a month to get a proper sound out of the child. But, once we have made a step forward, progress is very rapid.

"You will be interested to know that in the first year we expect to be able to teach a normal deaf child all the sounds of the alphabet, a few simple words such as 'what', 'do', 'come', 'go' and also to count up to ten. In the second year, they learn the names of colours, prepositions, adverbs and adjectives, nature studies, geography and rhyme, and they count up to fifty. In the third year, they begin to make their own sentences and learn tenses and multiplications up to six times, while they count up to 100. So on up to the sixth year.

CREATIVE WORK

"In teaching them to hear and to speak, we take the usual scholastic subjects. But to those of us who are teaching the deaf, nothing has been more illuminating than to see the way in which the children respond to what I should like to call creative work. In the girls, this mainly takes the form of needle work and such crafts. In the boys it takes the form of carpentry and wood carving. It has been a wonderful revelation to see how transformed some of the boys have been when reaching the stage of getting into the workshop. I feel this is due very largely to the fact that they welcome the realisation that they are able to create things and it is most probable that in the cases of the boys and girls these activities help to minimise their feeling of being different to others. In our training we welcome everything that helps us to make the children forget their handicap, and we are intensely grateful for any opportunities of mixing with children in games or other activities.

"It is a very interesting feature in the work among the deaf and dumb throughout the world that one of the most greatly appreciated and beneficial physical activities on the part of the children is that of swimming. I cannot tell exactly why this is so. It

RUPEE RATIO

MR. JAMAL MAHOMED'S ADDRESS

MADRAS, Nov. 21. Under the auspices of the Presidency College Historical Association, Mr. M. Jamal Mahomed addressed a meeting on "The Problems of the Rupee and Gold Export" at the College premises yesterday. Mr. Kallukaran, Professor of Economics, presided.

Mr. Jamal Mahomed said that there was a strong feeling in the country in favour of devaluation of the rupee. Other countries had devalued their currency and had benefited greatly as a result. But in India, not only had the currency not been devalued but, it stood at a considerably higher level than ever because it had been appreciated before being linked to Sterling. India was thus doubly a sufferer. The appreciated currency and the manipulated exchange, he said, were largely responsible for the fall in exports and in the prices of primary products, though he recognised that world factors, such as the recent economic depression, were also contributory factors. Agriculture in India had suffered greatly as a consequence. Devaluation of the rupee would give immediate and substantial assistance to them. The objection that it would lead to an increase of some five crores in the Home Charges should not stand in their way, as it was a small matter compared to the heavy loss caused to the producers in the country and the suffering and impoverishment of the people.

Mr. Jamal Mahomed then referred to the gold exports, and said that it was essential, in India's economic interests, that she should conserve her gold. This metal was the necessary foundation for building any sound system of banking, and it was essential that steps should be taken to conserve it in this country. "If we conserve all our gold," he said, "we can build up a banking system second to none in the world."

Prof. Kallukaran said that the issues involved were vital ones, and there were sure to be wide differences of opinion on the same. Raising the prices of produce by devaluation was somewhat incompatible with helping exports; they should first decide which they wanted. No country in the world had resorted to devaluation when money was so cheap as it was in India to-day. As for gold imports, India had, for years, taken in huge supplies of gold and what she had exported, so far, was a small part thereof. "Our real problem," he said, "is not gold but silver. We need not be nervous about gold or worry over what will happen in our future ceremonial and marriages, for we will have plenty of gold still for these purposes." India and the world were recovering from the effects of the depression. The vast investment boom, the low rate of interest, the shooting up of security prices, and the increase in exports in recent years, that they were witnessing in India, all pointed, clearly, that there was no case for devaluation of the rupee. If the prices of agricultural products had not improved, it was because generally these were the earliest to suffer and last to recover from depression. He was not the occasion for devaluation; after all, he said, it was better to face a known danger than an unknown one.

Mr. Jamal Mahomed, replying, said that while devaluation would help to raise internal price levels, it might help exports also as many of the foreign countries to which India might export her commodities would not have to pay more because of a readjustment of the rupee-Sterling ratio. Further, the advantage of a lower ratio would, to some extent, be available to foreign purchasers in the shape of lower export prices. The fact that India had large supplies of gold in the previous years was no reason why she should voluntarily part with that commodity, which every country was now 'hugging to its bosom.' No doubt, several countries showed signs of recovery. In India also, there were certain signs; but the recovery here was far less than in other countries. As for the argument about cheap money and low rate of interest, his answer would be that just as the condition of a man who took less than the accustomed quantity of food could not be considered satisfactory, so also these factors could not, by themselves, be taken as signs of economic wellbeing. On the other hand, they might well be due to the fact that money which should have gone to help production and commerce lay unused. It was only an apparent accumulation and not a real increase in the funds of the country.

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman and the lecturer, the meeting terminated.

A correspondent writes: A general body meeting of the S. I. Railway Workers' Union, Trincomalee, G. O. C. branch, was held on the 18th instant under the presidency of Mr. D. Krishnaswami Pillai, Vice-President of the Union. The President appealed to the workers to strengthen the Union. Mr. Thangavelu Pillai said the annual general body meeting of the Union would be held on the 25th instant at Madras. Eight members of the Central Council and 32 delegates were elected.

One of the activities that we are not at present able to afford to our children on a big scale, as it is impossible for them to bathe in the sea, and it is one of my fond dreams that one of these days I may have the joy of seeing a swimming pool erected in our compound.

In conclusion, Miss Oakley said that their methods of teaching children to worship were very simple and they had a great encouragement in thinking that they had been able to create in their young people a sense of the care and the love of God. She was now between eighteen and nineteen and who had done well in the School of Arts showed her medal and indicated that the praise was not due to him, but to God who helped him.

TEXT-BOOKS IN TAMIL

WORK OF ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

MEETING OF SENATE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CHIDAMBARAM, Nov. 20. The Senate of the Annamalai University met this afternoon under the presidency of the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastriar, Vice-Chancellor.

At the outset, the Rt. Hon'ble Sastriar informed the Senate of his acceptance of the appointment of the Government of India as their delegate to Malaya to enquire into the conditions of Indian labour and kindred problems. As he was about to proceed on his mission, he placed the matter before the Syndicate which met this afternoon in accordance with the regulations of the Statute. The Syndicate had elected Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastriar to act in his place. He sought leave of the House to install Mr. Venkatarama Sastriar as the acting Vice-Chancellor.

Mr. Papworth, after garlanding the outgoing Vice-Chancellor, praised the invaluable services rendered by the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastriar in South Africa in the cause of Indian labour and the success which attended his efforts there. He said that Mr. Sastriar would carry out his present mission also with the same soundness and integrity which had characterised every work of his life. He offered his respectful and affectionate felicitations to Mr. Sastriar on his appointment and offered his sincerest wishes for his perfect health and happiness.

Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, Rao Sahib C. S. Srinivasachariar, Dr. C. Venkatarama Sastriar and Mr. M. R. Ramaswami Sivan also associated themselves with the sentiments expressed by the previous speaker.

The Rt. Hon'ble Sastriar, in acknowledging the felicitations, expressed his gratefulness for the sentiments expressed.

At this stage, the Rt. Hon. Sastriar, after seeking leave of the House, vacated his seat and invited Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastriar to take the chair. Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastriar then conducted the proceedings. Taking the chair, he thanked the members for the invitation extended to him.

Interpellations were answered.

In reply to one question, the Vice-Chancellor stated that there were two depressed class students in the Senior Intermediate Class and none in the Oriental section of the University. One of them was drawing a full scholarship from the University, while the other was in receipt of a Government Scholarship. No special steps had been taken to encourage students of the depressed classes to join the University.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that in 1928-29, the Minakshi College (of Arts and Science) had 629 students (both Arts and Science). At present the University had: Arts 169; Science 354; Oriental 132; Music 68; total 723 students.

The total expenditure on the salaries of the Principal and the teaching staff of the (defunct) Sri Minakshi College and the Oriental and Music College during 1928-29 amounted to Rs. 72,734 odd. The total expenditure of the Annamalai University for 1934-35 on the salaries of the Vice-Chancellor (Rs. 18,000) and teaching staff amounted to Rs. 1,58,891.

TAMIL AS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

With regard to the action taken on the resolution of the Senate at its meeting held on the 24th March, 1930, "That the Senate hereby resolves to take steps in consultation with the Academic Council and the several faculties for the due appointment of expert committees for bringing out in Tamil suitable text-books with a view to the ultimate adoption of Tamil as the medium of instruction for the different subjects of study in this University," the Vice-Chancellor said: The Syndicate reported to the Senate in October 1931, that as a first step in this direction it had arranged to offer a money prize for the best manuscript of a text-book in Tamil on logic suitable for use in the Intermediate classes. From time to time arrangements are made to publish books in Tamil. The following publications have been or are being arranged: Text-books in Tamil on Logic, on Acoustics, on Chemistry, on Music and on Physics.

A series of questions were put to elicit information about the award of Rs. 750 to the author of a text-book on music but they were not answered. The Vice-Chancellor said the proceedings of the judges, who adjudged the manuscripts, were confidential.

Interpellations over, Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Naidu moved that the supplemental budget estimate for the year 1936-37 for the new Women Students' Hostel be sanctioned. Rao Sahib T. V. Umamaheswaram Pillai opposed the motion. After some discussion, the motion was adopted.

UNIVERSITY TRAINING CORPS The Syndicate reported to the Senate that in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Senate at its meeting held in March 1936 an application had been made to the Army Headquarters offering to furnish a contingent of the University Training Corps on the lines of the higher technical acceptance of the offer by the Government of India.

The Senate adopted an amendment to Statute 4 of Chapter XLVI of the laws governing the award of research studentships, fixing 25th June as the last date for receipt of applications instead of the 1st June of every year.

The Senate approved the creation of two teaching posts in the grade of Demonstrators, one for Botany and another for Zoology, on a permanent basis in order to cope with the additional teaching work consequent on the increase in the number of students admitted to the several classes.

The Syndicate reported that it had accepted with thanks an endowment by the Music Conference at Annamalai of a sum of Rs. 731-10-8, the interest on which was to be utilised for the award of a prize, styled the "Music Conference Prize" to the student who obtained the highest percentage of marks at the Sangita Bhushana title final examination at his first appearance.

The principal item on the agenda of the day, adds the Associated Press, was a resolution recommending to the University authorities the dropping of the English language from the list of the subjects for the Sangita Bhushana course, which was seconded by Rao Sahib Umamaheswaram Pillai. After several members had spoken both in favour and against the resolution, the Rt. Hon. Sastriar, sitting as an ordinary Senator, said that the University was not intended for training professionals in music but was aiming at a scientific study of music in the real University sense and if the House really wanted students to become professionals in music they might straightaway vote the motion, but if they were for the advancement of music and a scientific study of it they ought to reject the motion. He appealed to the House to have a correct perspective before the matter was finally voted upon.

The motion was then put to vote and declared lost.

A correspondent writes:—The life-size oil painting of Dewan Bahadur S. E. Ranganatham, former Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, which was unveiled by H. E. Lord Erskine on Friday in the Convocation Hall of the Annamalai University was painted from life, the Dewan Bahadur having given six sittings for the purpose.

After the unveiling of the portrait, the artist, Mr. K. V. Vaidyanathan, of Madras, was presented to His Excellency by the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastriar who shook hands with the artist and congratulated him on his life-like reproduction and added that it was a fine specimen of western technique in portrait painting.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

Madras November 20th.—His Excellency and Lady Marjorie Erskine accompanied by Mr. D. H. Elwin, Private Secretary, Major D. P. Johnstone, Surgeon, Captain A. A. Goodwin, Captain R. W. Madoc and Captain A. C. S. Delmege, Aides-de-Camp, arrived in Madras.

MUSLIM ORPHANAGE

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS

The Honorary Secretary, The Muslim Orphanage, Madras, writes:—

The Muslim Orphanage is providing destitute Muslim boys and girls with free boarding, lodging, clothing and education.

Thirty-one boys attend the various high school classes. One has joined the Junior Intermediate Class of the Government Mohamedan College, Madras; two have joined the Government School of Indian Medicine for the L. I. M. course; two attend the Government School of Arts; one, having passed the S. S. L. C. examination, has joined a technical institute taking up commercial subjects. Many others are given vocational training in carpentry, tailoring, etc.

For the benefit of the younger inmates an elementary school up to the 1st standard is conducted within the orphanage premises. It is staffed by seven trained teachers. The Headmaster is a retired Deputy Inspector of Schools. The inspecting officers of the Education Department have spoken highly of the standard of education imparted to the boys at this school.

The girl inmates who are housed in a separate building are also taught by trained and efficient mistresses, and are directly associated with the work connected with their home and they take a close interest in all the details of their work.

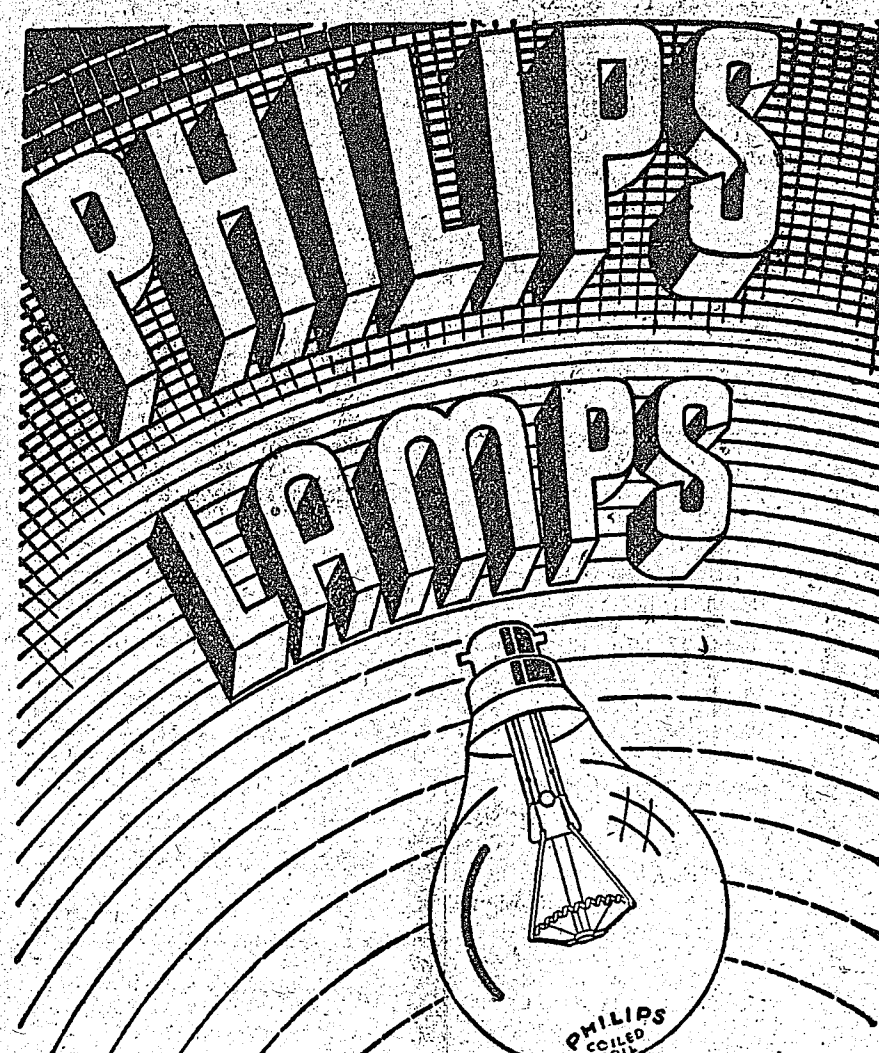
The Anjuman-e-Himayath-e-Islam, Madras, has been conducting this institution for a long time. Formerly there were only a few inmates and at present there are 225 boys and 25 girls. But the income has not kept pace with the expenditure. The management is unable to make both ends meet. If public support is not forthcoming in a substantial measure, the Orphanage will be constrained to turn out of its doors a large number of inmates. The latter would, in that case, necessarily relapse into the degrading conditions from which they were rescued. The good work that is being done by the Orphanage has been appreciated by all those who are acquainted with the institution, but unless the resources of the Orphanage are strengthened materially, it cannot be expected to maintain the present strength. I therefore earnestly appeal to the charitable disposed members of the public to help the institution liberally and enable it to continue the good work it is doing.

CHENNAIPURI ANNADANA SAMAJAM

The Honorary Secretary, Chennapuri Annadana Samajam, Madras, writes:—

Under the auspices of the Samajam, the following feedings were held during the week ending 8th November: 100 poor each were fed by Messrs. C. Chellapillai Chetty, P. A. Ayyar and A. Rangaswamy Naidu (in connection with the second anniversary of his son, A. R. Venugopal); 50 each by Mr. C. Soundararaja Mudaliar and Mrs. N. Rajamma; 30 by Rao Sahib C. Sabapathy Mudaliar for C. Dharmalinga Mudaliar; 25 each by Messrs. M. Manavala Chetty, A. Rangaswamy Naidu (in memory of his son A. R. Venugopal) and Mrs. C. Madhava Nair; 14 by Mr. M. Manavala Chetty for Villivakkam; 12 by Messrs. C. B. Mudaliar and C. M. Mudaliar; 10 each by Mr. Khammull Sower and Caramsetty Ramarathnam.

Besides the above, feedings were held in memory of the following out of interest on endowments made by them on their behalf for the purpose: 102, Rao Bahadur M. Nataraja Aiyar; 140, Gopathi Mahadeva Chetty; 120, P. V. Mauriappa Pillai; 84, Venkayala Kuppiappa Chetty; 30, Chellammal of Triplicane; 24 each, Caralappay Ramanujiah and Yekkulur Subramaniam Chetty; 14, Nallanally Ramaswamy Chetty and 12, Bachu Narasimlu Chetty.



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THE TRAVANCORE ASSEMBLY

AGRICULTURISTS RELIEF BILL

THIRD READING PASSED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 19. The third reading of the Agriculturists' Relief Bill was passed in the Sri Mulam Assembly to-day. The House next discussed the Rubber Control Bill. The Dewan, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, occupied the chair.

Interpellations were first answered. Mr. K. Madhava Kurup, Acting Secretary to Government, said that no official had been appointed to the Committee for Regulation of Traffic, with a view to submitting its recommendations to Government, as it was not considered necessary. It was only a departmental committee. Mr. C. O. Madhavan, Excise Commissioner, in reply to a question, stated that the decrease in the export of tobacco in 1935 as compared with the previous year might be due to several reasons. The consumption of tobacco had been reduced. It was true that smuggling cases were on the increase on account of the economic depression.

Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai, Chief Secretary, in reply to a member, stated that the Minor Irrigation Department was functioning quite satisfactorily. It was run for the benefit of the cultivators. After question time, discussion on the Law Member's amendment to Clause 34 of the Agriculturists' Relief Bill for deleting the provision giving retrospective effect to the reduction of interest from 1st Chingam 1105 M. E. was continued.

The Law Member, replying to the debate, said that the Government conceded the fact that the agriculturists stood in need of relief. The question, he would ask, was whether they were to make a distinction between debtors who were able to pay and those who were not able to pay or not. According to him, Section 19 provided all relief that was necessary to the poor debtor. Clause 34 as settled by the House was unmistakably for the benefit of the rich debtor.

The amendment was put to vote of the House and carried.

Mr. R. Sambasiva Aiyar's amendment to Clause 35 was ruled out of order.

Mr. Kayyalam Parameswaran Pillai, the Law Member, moved an amendment for substituting for the first paragraph of Clause 36, the following paragraph:

"Notwithstanding anything in any law, contract, decree or order of Court, no interest shall accrue, or be permitted to be recovered as accruing, for a period of three years from the date of the commencement of this Regulation in respect of any debt, due in paddy or grain and on such date, at any rate, exceeding nine per cent per annum."

The amendment was carried.

USUFRUCTUARY MORTGAGES

Mr. Kayyalam Parameswaran Pillai, the Law Member, moved another amendment for substituting for the present Clause 38, the following:

"38. If any transaction which is in existence on the date of the commencement of this Regulation and which purports to be a usufructuary mortgage (ottil) is proved to have been intended to be only a hypothecation, such transaction shall, notwithstanding any law or custom to the contrary, be treated as a hypothecation which came into existence on such date; and during that period, the rights between the parties may be adjusted on that basis."

"Illustration.—A lent Rs. 1,000 to B and took a usufructuary mortgage of B's property and leased the mortgaged property to B reserving an annual paitom of Rs. 120 intending to provide thereby for the interest due on the money lent and this transaction is in existence on the date of the commencement of this Regulation. This transaction may, for a period of three years from the date of the commencement of this Regulation, be treated as a hypothecation that came into existence on such date; and during that period, the rights between the parties may be adjusted on that basis."

Clause 38 as settled by the House reads as follows:—
"If any transaction which purports to be a usufructuary mortgage (ottil) is proved to have been intended to be only a hypothecation, such transaction shall, notwithstanding any law or custom to the contrary, be treated as a hypothecation for the purpose of this Regulation."

"Illustration.—A lends Rs. 1,000 to B and takes a usufructuary mortgage of B's property and leased the mortgaged property to B reserving an annual paitom of Rs. 120 intending to provide thereby for the interest due on the money lent. This transaction may be treated as a hypothecation and the rights between the parties may be adjusted on that basis."

The Law Member pointed out that during the period of three years specified in Clause 38, the creditor could not get his amount from the debtor.

Mr. R. Sivaraman Nair moved an amendment for inserting the words "For the purpose of this Regulation" after the word "treated".

Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan seconded the amendment.

Mr. R. Sambasiva Aiyar moved an amendment to the Illustration in Clause 38 for substituting for the words "and during that period the rights between the parties may be adjusted on that basis" the words "and during that period the paitom shall not exceed 6 per cent interest per annum."

Mr. Pattom A. Thanu Pillai moved that the words "provided, nothing in this section shall exempt mortgagee from liability for arrears of paitom if any in respect of any transaction for any period on such date" be added after the words "on such date" in the Law Member's amendment.

The Law Member stated that he was prepared to accept Mr. Thanu Pillai's amendment.

Mr. K. C. Kuriaokose supported the Law Member.

Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai opposed the other two amendments. He was of opinion that the acceptance of the other two amendments would have the effect of nullifying the position reached at the last sitting of the House.

Messrs. Sivaraman Nair and Sambasiva Aiyar withdrew their amendments.

Mr. Parameswaran Pillai's amendment as amended by Mr. Bettom Thanu Pillai was put to vote and carried.

THIRD READING PASSED

The Law Member then formally moved that the Bill as amended might be passed into law.

Mr. Sambasiva Aiyar opposing the motion, said that the definition of the agriculturists in the Bill was very vague. Unless the creditor was paid immediately the settled amount, he should not be asked to take any thing less than his rightful due. Neither the High Court at an earlier stage nor any economist had been consulted before this Bill was passed. The vested rights had been taken without consideration. As a whole, the Bill was defective.

Mr. Janardhana Kamath, Mr. Jayanathan Nambodiri and Mr. K. Krishna Menon opposed the Law Member's motion.

Mr. Puthupalli S. Krishna Pillai, supporting the Law Member, pointed out that neither the debtor nor the creditor was completely satisfied with the Bill, but yet it had to be admitted that there had been some gain to the debtor. The creditor also was not much hard hit. If the Conciliation Board functioned properly, some real good could be done.

Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan affirmed that on account of some relief likely to be given to the agriculturists, the Bill should be accepted.

Mr. N. E. Verghese opposed the Bill as amended as the relief sought for had not been secured by the Bill. Sadasya Thilakan T. K. Velu Pillai, supporting the Law Member's motion, appealed to the House to accept the amended Bill considering the able manner in which all the conflicting interests of the debtor and the creditor had been ably marshalled and fixed up properly in the Bill.

The Law Member appealed to the House that in view of the discussions held there taken place in the House and the satisfactory results achieved, all the members should vote for the Bill.

The motion was put to the vote of the House and carried by a large majority.

The Travancore Boiler's Bill, as passed by the Sri Chitra State Council, was taken up for further consideration. The Law Member moved a minor amendment which was accepted by the House. The Bill was passed by the House.

RUBBER CONTROL BILL

The second reading of the Travancore Rubber Control Bill was next taken up.

Mr. S. J. Nair moved that the Bill be dropped. As the Bill had been accepted already by the Government and as the Select Committee stage was over, the President ruled the motion out of order.

Clause 1 of the Bill reads as follows:—

(1) This Regulation may be called the Travancore Rubber Control Regulation.

(2) It extends to the whole of Travancore.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may appoint in that behalf by Notification in our Government Gazette and, thereafter, shall remain in force up to the 31st day of December 1938, and for such further period as may be specified by our Government from time to time by Notification in our Government Gazette."

Mr. S. J. Nair moved that in sub-clause (3) the words "and for such" recurring after words "December, 1938" be deleted.

Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan moved a similar amendment.

The Law Member explained to the House that the International Rubber Restriction Scheme came into operation from the year 1935. India was one of the parties to the agreement and Travancore also had given its consent to the agreement. By that agreement Travancore had agreed to restrict exports. Two years later, they were passing the legislation when during the time the benefits accruing from the agreement had been enjoyed. It was necessary to fall in line with other parts of British India in this matter. Travancore by her agreement had restricted the cultivation also as was being done in other parts of British India.

Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai, the Chief Secretary to Government, in support of the Law Member, pointed out the purpose for which the restriction was intended. The International Rubber Restriction Scheme, he stated, was brought into force as a product of rubber far exceeded the demand, not only in Travancore, but also elsewhere. That was the reason why rubber, once selling at a rupee per pound, had come to be sold at two annas. If it was found after 1938, a stable equilibrium was reached, there would be no need for the restriction.

Mr. Changanacherry K. Parameswaran Pillai supported the Law Member. He was of opinion that unless support was given to the measure, the benefit arising from the agreement would be lost.

The amendments of Mr. S. J. Nair and Mr. Asan were lost.

Clause 1 was voted part of the Bill by the House.

Clause 2 sub-clause (e) reads thus:—
(e) "to plant" means to propagate a rubber plant from seed or any living portion of the rubber plant that may be used to propagate it, and "to replant" means to plant in any area carrying rubber plants on the first day of June 1934, more than thirty rubber plants in any one acre."

Mr. K. M. Kuriaokose moved that in clause 2 sub-clause (e) for the words "carrying rubber plants" the words "that was planted with rubber before the first day of June 1934 as proved by the convincing evidence" be substituted.

The Law Member opposed the amendment which, on being put to vote, was lost.

Clause 2 was voted by the House and formed part of the Bill.

Mr. S. J. Nair's amendment to part 2 of the Bill which was a verbal correction, was passed by the House.

The House then rose for the day.

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 20.

In the Sri Mulam Assembly to-day, an amendment to the Ancient Monuments Preservation Bill moved by Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan to clause 7 was accepted by the Law Member.

The amendment sought to add the following as sub-clauses (4) and (5):—

"(4) A copy of the order directing recovery of the expenses from the owner under sub-section (2) shall be served upon him.

"(5) An appeal under sub-section (3) shall be preferred within 60 days of the date of service of the copy of the order under sub-section (4) except where he satisfies the Dewan that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the prescribed period."

The amendment was carried.

Another amendment of Mr. Damodaran Asan to clause 19 was accepted by the Law Member.

The amendment was for adding the following as sub-clauses (4) and (5) and renumbering the subsequent clauses:

"(4) A copy of the order of the Division Peishkar granting or refusing permission shall be served upon the person who has applied for such permission.

"(5) An appeal shall be preferred after the expiry of 60 days from the date of service of the copy of the order under sub-section (4) unless the appellant satisfies the Dewan that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the prescribed period."

The amendment was carried. The second reading of the bill was passed.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES BILL

The Travancore Co-operative Societies Bill was taken up for second reading. Clauses 1, 2 and 3 of the Bill were passed by the House without much discussion.

An amendment to clause 4 in order to limit the liability of every co-operative society was lost. The Law Member and Registrar of Co-operative Societies opposed the amendment. The non-official amendments were rejected and clause after clause was accepted by the House.

The Law Member moved an amendment to Clause 57 for adding the following proviso to sub-clause (1) namely "provided that it shall be competent to our Government subject to such rules, if any, as may be prescribed, to revise any decision passed by the Registrar under clause (A) of sub-section (2) of section 56". The amendment was carried without much opposition.

Another amendment was moved by the Law Member to clause 73, 2nd paragraph for substituting for the words "for which he purchased" the words "against the purchase." The amendment was readily passed by the House.

The second reading of the Bill was then passed.

The second reading of the Travancore Trade Union Bill was next taken up for discussion.

SANDUR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Sandur, Nov. 20. The Government of Sandur have appointed Shrimant Sardar Bhujangarao Yeshwantrao Raju Ghorpade as President of the State Executive Council.

SHRI KARTHIKSWAMI MAHAYATRA

Meherban G. B. Deshmukh, Huzur Secretary, presiding, a meeting was convened this morning in the Darbar Hall to discuss the allotment of work amongst the Government servants during the ensuing Mahayatra of Shri Karthikswami. The difficulties experienced during the last Mahayatra were brought to the notice of the President. Special Police Force is being enlisted for bandobust during the Mahayatra.

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PUDUKOTTAH COUNCIL

SIR A. TOTTENHAM'S ADDRESS

NEED FOR ECONOMY IN EXPENDITURE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PUDUKOTTAH, Nov. 21. The need for practising strict economy in expenditure was emphasised by Sir Alexander Tottenham, Administrator of Pudukottah, in his address to the State Legislative Council to-day. Pointing out that there was no room in the Council for opposition for the sake of opposition, he appealed to the members to co-operate with the Government.

The Council met this morning in the Durbar Hall, Public Offices. The members were first sworn in. Sir Alexander Tottenham then addressed the members. He said:

Since we last met, a general election has taken place. On behalf of the Government I welcome you all to the Council. Many of you are glad to see me again, and also those who have been newly elected. I am confident that all members, old and new, will conduct the proceedings of this Council as they have been conducted in the past, with moderation and good sense, and will maintain the tradition of co-operation with the Durbar for the common good of all subjects of His Highness. May I point out once more that in this Council there is no room for opposition for the sake of opposition. It is obvious to all that the Government here can have no aims that are not disinterested. That they and the non-official members will always see eye to eye, or that the Government will always be able to accept the views and recommendations of the non-official members is not to be expected, but these differences of opinion as to the means by which the ends that we have in common should be secured, ought not to engender any spirit of antagonism.

Where there is a well-blown system of representative Government, and a party system, the party out of office are naturally always anxious to turn out the party in office and take their place. Hence (except in grave national crises when patriots of whatever shade of political opinion unite) the opposition party will always be trying to embarrass the Government, and to discredit them. Such an attitude is entirely inappropriate here. You cannot turn the Government out and take their place. It is to the interest of all the subjects that the Government should be strong and respected. Whatever damages the prestige or weakens the authority of the Government cannot be detrimental to the subjects, since the interests of the Government and those of the subjects are identical and their association indissoluble. I am not sure that members sufficiently realise these consequences of our constitution. I hope they will do so hereafter. Attempts to score off the Government (if you will pardon the expression) or in any way bring them into discredit, are so many blows aimed at our society as a whole.

NEED FOR ECONOMISING EXPENDITURE

In my opening remarks of the last session, I explained to you at some length how considerably our resources had been reduced and how imperative was the necessity to practise the strictest economy in expenditure, and also if possible to increase our income, in order to recoup our losses as soon as possible.

I have tried to make a rough calculation of the results that would follow if we accepted all the suggestions, but have not found it practicable to do so. The abolition of tolls and remission of suspended revenue would alone cost us immediately about 1½ lakhs. The abolition of tolls would mean a permanent loss of anything up to 1½ lakhs. The remission of the salary cut would cost us Rs. 25,300 per annum. The reduction of Court Fees and Stamp duties might cost us another Rs. 50,000 (but it remains to be seen what the income from this source does amount to by the end of April this year). On the other hand, the improvement of about ¼ lakh. The cost of all these proposals might amount to a conservative estimate to about 2½ lakhs.

On the other hand, we are bombarded with requests to raise the pay of some Government servants, to reduce the interval in the increments of scales of officers, to make new roads, to build another, open new schools, buy and equip at considerable expense a motor van for rural improvement demonstration, to repair numerous tanks, dig costly channels, construct more duglingas and sluices, dig wells, reduce tolls, abolish certain fees, subsidize students even more liberally than we do at present and so on and so on. Just as though we were rolling in money, as though the State were not (as I have shown before) exceptionally well-equipped in the matter of roads, and as though we had not spent lavishly on irrigation works and wells, in particular, in Faslis 1344 and 1345.

Lest you should think that the doctrine that I have sought to impress on you, that the Government's money is simply the people's money, and that if the people want things they must pay for them, is some eccentric financial fad of my own, let me invite your attention to the remarks of my predecessor, Mr. Holdsworth, in his address proroguing the Council on the 19th and 20th of last month. He said: "The Governor of Madras recently said on this subject: '... to recite a catalogue of needs and in the same breath to say that you cannot afford to pay more taxes, is really a contradiction in terms, for if more money is forthcoming it is to the tax-payers who must in the end provide it. Not only in the field of local self-government, but in every department of life, we have got to pay for what we want; and if we want more, we must pay more for it. That is a fact which must squarely faced.' Is it too much to ask of the members that they should make an effort to recognise these obvious facts?"

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK

Last season was what I may call a very fair average one, if anything rather above the average. The season began with unusually heavy rain in July, which was specially useful because of the remarkable large area that remained under wet crops in some places well into the hot weather in August, September and October. The rainfall was disappointing in some parts, and particularly round the capital, but by no means everywhere. The rainfall in November has been extremely satisfactory. Over large parts of the State as I have seen myself—crops both wet and dry are flourishing, and the tanks have a good supply of water, and if the weather hereafter should be anything like normal, we are assured of a good season. The outlook at present is brighter, I think, than it has been for some time since I assumed office in January 1934, nearly three years ago. I would counsel those members who in a state of premature panic have put forward suggestions for remission of land revenue and opening of relief works, that they should have more faith and not to cry out before they are hurt. I would also remind them of the proverb "Don't flog a willing horse." No one denies, I believe, the promptness, liberality, and efficaciousness of the measures taken spontaneously by the Government to prevent distress in Fasli 1344, and I cannot think why members should suppose that we have to be taught our duty in this respect.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF QUESTIONS

I wish to say a few words on the subject of questions. Very similar observations were made by my predecessor Mr. Holdsworth in addressing this Council on April 8, 1932, and April 22, 1933, at a time when the number of questions put was not even a third of the number that they have now reached. Very few members, even amongst our veterans, appear to make the slightest attempt to comply with the rules on this subject. Apart from the basic requirement—themselves commonly ignored—that a question must relate to a matter that is really of public concern, two cardinal rules are that it must not contain arguments and must not contain statements of fact. These rules are almost invariably ignored. For one thing, the questions are consequently far longer than they should be, and this casts on the Darbar Office an immense amount of unnecessary labour in translating them and copying out the translations. After that, the President has the trouble of cutting out what is superfluous, and recasting them, and then the questions as amended have to be translated into Tamil again.

Large numbers of questions have to be almost entirely rewritten by the President, who would be fully justified in declining to undertake this task and simply disallowing the questions. The time may come when he will be compelled to do so, having regard to the continued increase in their number. They are now about 60 times as numerous, relatively to population, as the normal number asked in the Madras Legislative Council.

I also wish to point out that it shows a great lack of consideration for the President, who would be fully justified in declining to undertake this task and simply disallowing the questions. The time may come when he will be compelled to do so, having regard to the continued increase in their number. They are now about 60 times as numerous, relatively to population, as the normal number asked in the Madras Legislative Council.

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possible. I am afraid that I have now to repeat remarks that I have made before, because I regret to observe that those remarks seem to have made little impression on some of you. As you will see, if you look at them, the questions and resolutions in the present session consist largely of suggestions for reducing our income or increasing our expenditure.

I have tried to make a rough calculation of the results that would follow if we accepted all the suggestions, but have not found it practicable to do so. The abolition of tolls and remission of suspended revenue would alone cost us immediately about 1½ lakhs. The abolition of tolls would mean a permanent loss of anything up to 1½ lakhs. The remission of the salary cut would cost us Rs. 25,300 per annum. The reduction of Court Fees and Stamp duties might cost us another Rs. 50,000 (but it remains to be seen what the income from this source does amount to by the end of April this year). On the other hand, the improvement of about ¼ lakh. The cost of all these proposals might amount to a conservative estimate to about 2½ lakhs.

On the other hand, we are bombarded with requests to raise the pay of some Government servants, to reduce the interval in the increments of scales of officers, to make new roads, to build another, open new schools, buy and equip at considerable expense a motor van for rural improvement demonstration, to repair numerous tanks, dig costly channels, construct more duglingas and sluices, dig wells, reduce tolls, abolish certain fees, subsidize students even more liberally than we do at present and so on and so on. Just as though we were rolling in money, as though the State were not (as I have shown before) exceptionally well-equipped in the matter of roads, and as though we had not spent lavishly on irrigation works and wells, in particular, in Faslis 1344 and 1345.

Lest you should think that the doctrine that I have sought to impress on you, that the Government's money is simply the people's money, and that if the people want things they must pay for them, is some eccentric financial fad of my own, let me invite your attention to the remarks of my predecessor, Mr. Holdsworth, in his address proroguing the Council on the 19th and 20th of last month. He said: "The Governor of Madras recently said on this subject: '... to recite a catalogue of needs and in the same breath to say that you cannot afford to pay more taxes, is really a contradiction in terms, for if more money is forthcoming it is to the tax-payers who must in the end provide it. Not only in the field of local self-government, but in every department of life, we have got to pay for what we want; and if we want more, we must pay more for it. That is a fact which must squarely faced.' Is it too much to ask of the members that they should make an effort to recognise these obvious facts?"

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK

Last season was what I may call a very fair average one, if anything rather above the average. The season began with unusually heavy rain in July, which was specially useful because of the remarkable large area that remained under wet crops in some places well into the hot weather in August, September and October. The rainfall was disappointing in some parts, and particularly round the capital, but by no means everywhere. The rainfall in November has been extremely satisfactory. Over large parts of the State as I have seen myself—crops both wet and dry are flourishing, and the tanks have a good supply of water, and if the weather hereafter should be anything like normal, we are assured of a good season. The outlook at present is brighter, I think, than it has been for some time since I assumed office in January 1934, nearly three years ago. I would counsel those members who in a state of premature panic have put forward suggestions for remission of land revenue and opening of relief works, that they should have more faith and not to cry out before they are hurt. I would also remind them of the proverb "Don't flog a willing horse." No one denies, I believe, the promptness, liberality, and efficaciousness of the measures taken spontaneously by the Government to prevent distress in Fasli 1344, and I cannot think why members should suppose that we have to be taught our duty in this respect.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF QUESTIONS

I wish to say a few words on the subject of questions. Very similar observations were made by my predecessor Mr. Holdsworth in addressing this Council on April 8, 1932, and April 22, 1933, at a time when the number of questions put was not even a third of the number that they have now reached. Very few members, even amongst our veterans, appear to make the slightest attempt to comply with the rules on this subject. Apart from the basic requirement—themselves commonly ignored—that a question must relate to a matter that is really of public concern, two cardinal rules are that it must not contain arguments and must not contain statements of fact. These rules are almost invariably ignored. For one thing, the questions are consequently far longer than they should be, and this casts on the Darbar Office an immense amount of unnecessary labour in translating them and copying out the translations. After that, the President has the trouble of cutting out what is superfluous, and recasting them, and then the questions as amended have to be translated into Tamil again.

Large numbers of questions have to be almost entirely rewritten by the President, who would be fully justified in declining to undertake this task and simply disallowing the questions. The time may come when he will be compelled to do so, having regard to the continued increase in their number. They are now about 60 times as numerous, relatively to population, as the normal number asked in the Madras Legislative Council.

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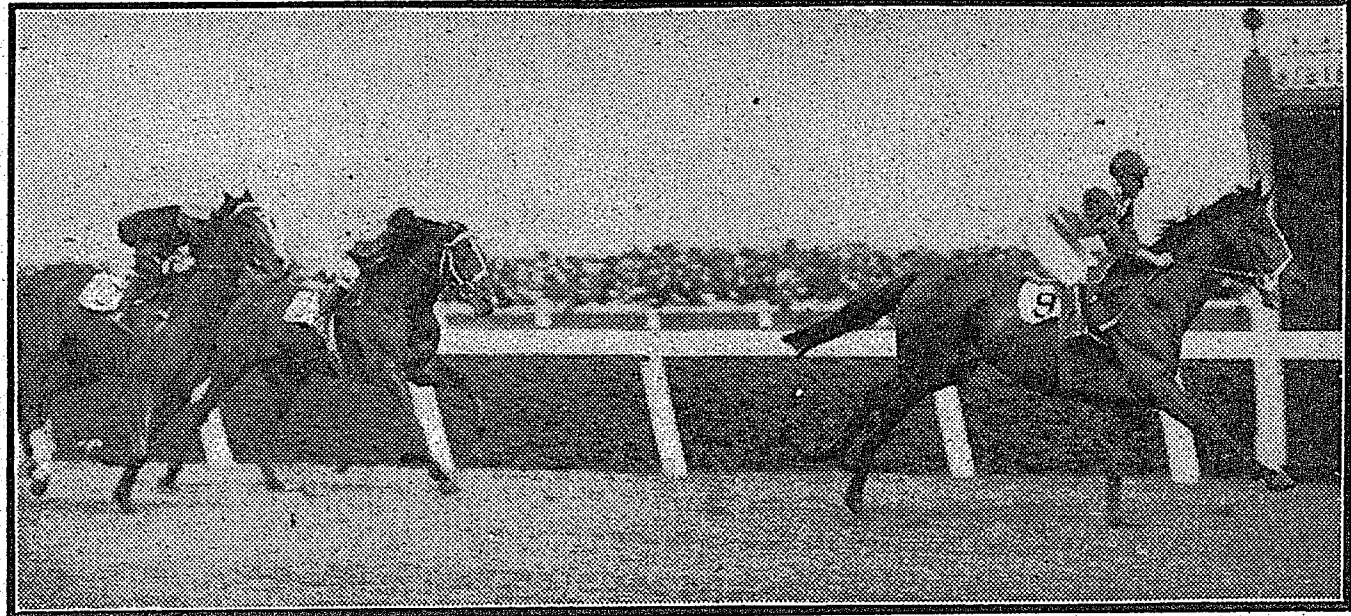
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Group photo of the Chancellor, Lord Erskine, the Pro-Chancellor, Raja Sri Annamalai Chettiar, the Rt. Hon. V. S. S. Sastry, Vice-Chancellor, Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, Acting Vice-Chancellor, Sir Pheroze Sethna and Lady Marjorie Erskine, taken on the occasion of the Convocation of the Annamalai University yesterday morning.



Dewan Bahadur R. Subbiah Naidu, Collector of Tanjore, who has been appointed Commissioner of the Madras Corporation.



Mr. A. E. Cooper's "Talking" (A. Knox up), winning the Victoria Derby at Melbourne from "Mala" and "Beechwood". The race was over 1 mile and 4 furlongs. "Talking" cost his owner £19,000.



Mr. J. E. Parkinson, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, who has been appointed Educational Commissioner to the Government of India.



Col. N. M. Wilson, I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces, who has been appointed Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras in succession to Major-General Sir Frank Connor.



C. G. Brisley, winning the high jump event at the Delhi Olympic Meet.



Duckworth and Ames, two members of the visiting M. C. C. test cricket team photographed at the Melbourne Cup Meeting at Flemington, Victoria. Both Duckworth and Ames were injured in previous matches and arrived in Melbourne ahead of the rest of the M. C. C. team.

POLICE OFFICIALS ON TRIAL HURT CHARGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Nov. 20. Further enquiry into the complaint preferred by Nagarajachar against Sub-Inspectors of Police, Adi Moolam and Neelakantadhyaya and one Jamedar, two daffedars and three Police constables of the City Police charging them with causing hurt to him with intent to extort a confession in respect of a theft case, was conducted yesterday by the City Magistrate, Mysore.

After the examination of two more witnesses further hearing was adjourned to the 30th instant.

Mr. Seshagiri Rao, one of the witnesses spoke to the search of the house of the complainant on the 24th September last and to his having seen the wounds on the complainant.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sivarama Rao on behalf of the police officers, witness stated that he did not know if the complainant's father went into the police station and brought his son out. To another question he replied that both the father and son came out of

the police station. The complainant showed him his hand for about five minutes. Complainant said that his whole body was paining and he was feeling weak for want of food. The complainant did not explain how he was tortured. He also showed his legs. There were also some small wounds in one or two places. He did not show him any other wound. He could not say if the wounds were fresh or old.

Witness was not told anything about this case except when he was informed a few days ago, that he was being cited as a witness.

Venkat Rao alias Putta Rao spoke to his seeing the complainant being taken by the police to the station. Then he was hale and healthy. Later, witness saw him on the 27th morning at about 8 in his house. The complainant looked rather weak. When he was being taken by the police later on that very day, he met him on the road. On seeing witness, the complainant cast his head down. The police constable who escorted him lifted up his face and gave a blow on his head saying, "look up, man." The following day, i.e., Monday, he saw the complainant in his house at 2 p.m. His hand was injured and there were injuries on the back of his thighs. Witness asked the complainant how they were caused and he answered that the police people beat him and caused the wounds. In cross-examination witness said that the complainant told him that the Lakshmiapuram Police men beat him and caused the injuries on him on Sun-

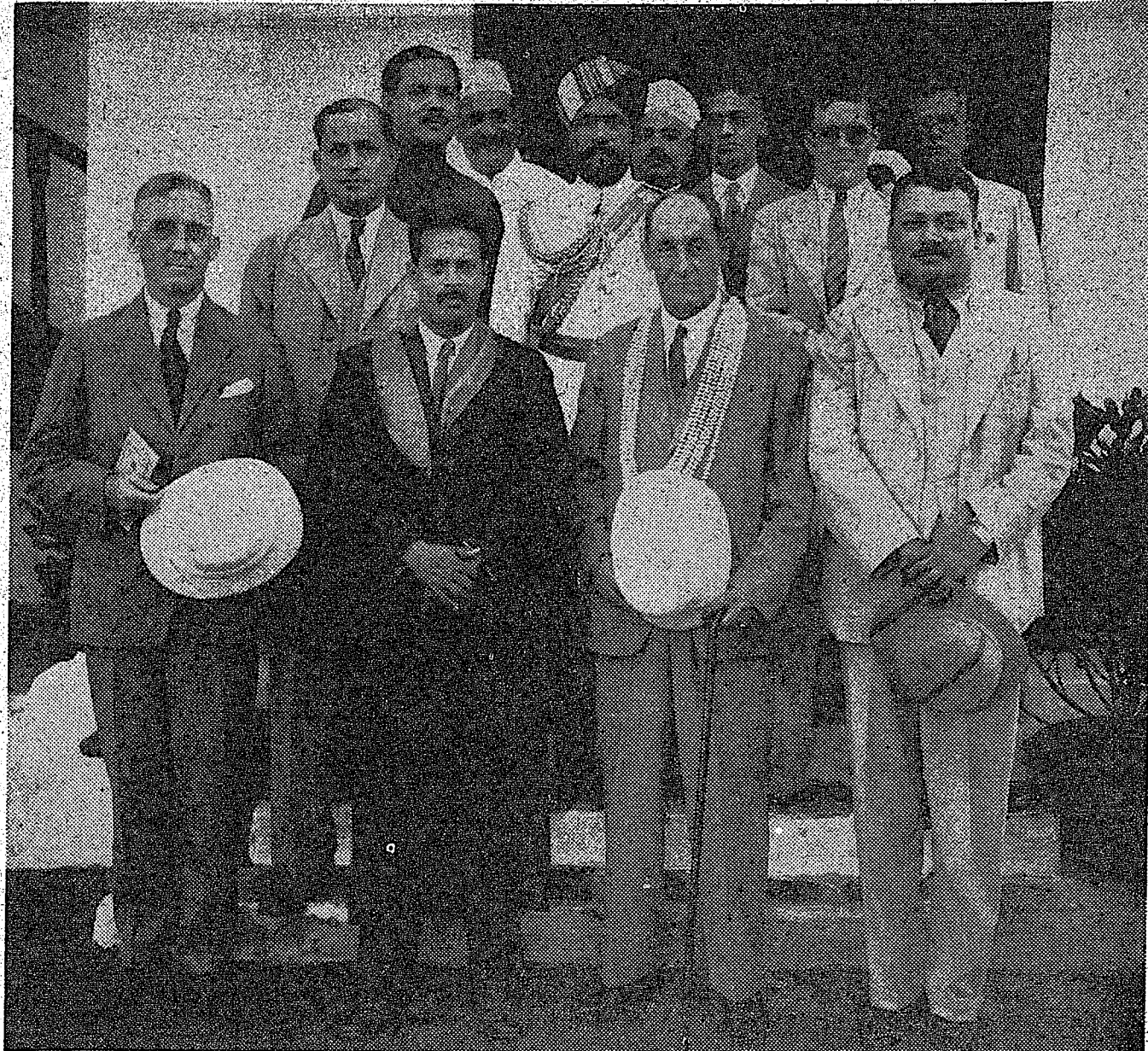


Photo taken on the occasion of the visit of Sir J. Hubback, Governor of Orissa, to the Khallikote College, Berhampore on Tuesday.



C. M. High School, Tinnevely Hockey XI, winners of the District Inter-School Hockey Tournament.

MADRAS STATES AGENT

MR. C. P. SKRINE ASSUMES CHARGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COCHIN, Nov. 20. Lt.-Col. W. A. M. Garstin, Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, handed over charge yesterday afternoon to Mr. C. P. Skrine, O. B. E., I. C. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Garstin are leaving this to-day by the s. s. "Cathay". They were entertained at a dinner by Sir E. K. Shanmukham Chetti, the Dewan, on Tuesday night, at which covers were laid for about a dozen guests including Mr. and Mrs. Bristow, Mr. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Elamanna Krishna Menon, Mr. P. Neelakanta Menon and Mr. P. V. Lonappan.

Mr. C. P. Skrine, the new Agent, entered the Indian Civil Service in 1912 and served in the United Provinces as Assistant Magistrate and Collector. He was temporary Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, in 1915; His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Kerman, in 1916; Consul for Kerman and Persian Baluchistan in 1917; Probationer in Political Department in 1918; Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department in 1920; Political Agent at Quetta in 1921; Consul-General at Kashgar in 1922; Secretary to the Agent to Government, Punjab States in 1926; Consul for Sistan and Kaim in 1927; Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Sibi, in 1929; Political Agent, Kalat, in 1932, and again in 1934; and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan in August 1934.

NANNILAM PANCHAYAT BOARD

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TIRUVARUR, Nov. 19. At a special meeting of the newly constituted Panchayat Board of Nannilam, held last evening, Mr. N. Krishna Aiyar was elected, unopposed, as President of the Board. All the 16 members of the Board were present. Mr. Krishna Aiyar is a Congressman.

day night. The complainant did not mention the names of any of the police but told him that the police constables beat him under instructions from the Sub-Inspector, with a cane or whip. Witness made these inquiries on Tuesday, when he went to his house to see if the complainant had come home.



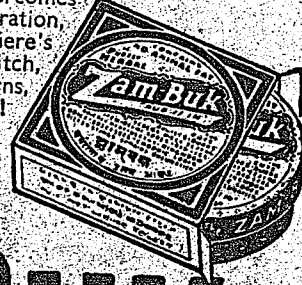
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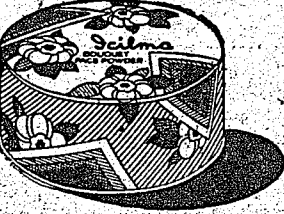
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WOES OF VILLAGE OFFICERS

PLEA FOR ENQUIRY AT CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AMBASAMUDRAM, Nov. 19. The second annual Conference of Village Officers in the Tinnevely District was held this noon in the premises of the Tirupathi High School. Mr. S. Muthia Mudaliar, B. A., B. L., presiding, in the course of the speeches a commission of enquiry was suggested to look into their grievances and propose remedies.

About a hundred and fifty delegates were present.

After music and prayer, an address of welcome was presented to Mr. V. Manickavelu Naicker, B. A., B. L., M. L. C., who declared the Conference open.

OPENING SPEECH

In the course of his speech, he said that village officers formed a very important factor in the country. They were discharging their duties efficiently and in a trustworthy manner. Yet, the speaker regretted, their position was not fully appreciated and their privileges were not recognised. Their duties were, on the other hand, multiplied, and for slight mistakes they were severely taken to task. In his own district, the speaker continued, the lot of the village officers was very hard, and was in a very bad way. If the village officers wanted to protect their rights, they must organise themselves. Nothing in the world was done without proper organization.

On behalf of the Tinnevely District Village Officers' Association, Mr. R. Sankararaman Pillai, the President of the Association, read an address of welcome to Mr. Muthia Mudaliar and as Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the delegates to the Conference.

WELCOME SPEECH

In the course of his speech he said that two things were primarily responsible for their present plight, one being the absence of proper representation of their grievances to the authorities that mattered and the other, the Government's opinion that a considerable amount would be required to give them a better remuneration. Every employee should be given a living wage and the speaker opined that, while other classes of Government servants were better off and treated well, the village officers alone were not remunerated and hence denied comfort and convenience. Instead, measures were being introduced to take away their hereditary right of office and to penalize them easily. Their pay was stationary but their duties and responsibilities were being increased. He pleaded for the appointment of a commission of enquiry to examine their grievances and to make recommendations for their improvement.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

In the course of his address, the President observed that the village officers besides their main revenue work should assist the Government in all departments of its activity such as the health, census, veterinary and even military departments. While other Government servants standing on an initial pay of Rs. 10 or 15 could hope to get increments and promotion, the village officers alone had to be content with the same pay all through their service. Of course, from certain points of view, it could be justified, but ways and means should be found to better their lot. The appointment of a commission for the redress of their grievances, as proposed in the address of the Reception Committee Chairman, was a right suggestion. A thorough enquiry should be made into the condition of the village officers, their work, their rights, their privileges and their remuneration.

The proposed commission of enquiry should also consider the question whether the village officers should be burdened with all the work now assigned to them. It would, on the other hand, be useful to entrust them with work bearing on rural reconstruction. The village officers should play a prominent part in rural uplift, and then alone could any reconstruction work be efficiently done.

The Conference is proceeding.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS FOR CHEATING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COCANADA, Nov. 19. Mr. R. D. Paul, M.A., Additional District Magistrate, delivered a judgment yesterday, convicting and sentencing to 18 months' R. L. one Anglo-Indian, G. C. Lavery, with several aliases, who stood charged under Sections 420 and 75, I.P.C., with seven offences of cheating.

As under Section 234 (1), Cr. P. C., the accused could not be charged with and tried for more than three offences at a time, he was placed on trial in respect of only three of the seven offences referred to in the charge-sheet.

The case against the accused was that he came to Cocanada from Vizagapatnam about the 17th October last and taking up lodgings in the Spencer's Club went about the town in a hired car and representing himself to the merchants in the town as an agent of the firm in England which published the British Trade Register, an annual directory of commercial information, took from them advances of Rs. 15 each for inserting their advertisements in the register. The Cocanada police, in the meanwhile, got information from the Vizagapatnam police that an Anglo-Indian calling himself J. E. Benson, who had cheated certain merchants there, was wanted by them. The Circle Inspector of Police, Cocanada, made enquiries and arrested the accused in the European Club.

The accused admitted all the three offences and pleaded guilty and stated that his real name was not G. C. Lavery but Noel Irving.

The accused had been previously convicted Giddalur, for theft, and sentenced to 4 months' R. L.

The Additional District Magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced him to 18 months' R. L.

ANANTAPUR ECONOMIC COUNCIL

ALLOTMENT OF GRANTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ANANTAPUR, Nov. 19. Allotment of grants to the Divisional Committees to enable them to carry out their work in the "model" villages selected by them, was made yesterday, at a meeting of the Anantapur District Economic Council, held in the offices of the Collector.

Rao Bahadur K. C. Manavedan Raja, Collector, and President of the District Economic Council, occupied the chair. The President stated that they had at their disposal a sum of Rs. 20,000 to be spent this year on rural water supply, rural sanitation, development of Loan and Sale Co-operative Societies by making free grants towards part of the cost of godowns and village communications.

The Council then took up the selection of the "model" villages in each division on the proposals sent up by the Divisional Committees. Mr. N. Perumal Rao Naidu, Sub-Divisional Officer, stated that his Divisional Committee had decided that only one village in the whole division was to be selected as a "model" village. Mr. Md. Hyat Khan, Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, observed that it was better some concentrated work was done in one or two villages of the divisions instead of selecting a large number of them and leaving the work taken on hand unfinished.

Mr. Surya Rao Naidu stated that the influence of the Economic Council should be felt on as large a number of villages as possible in the district. There was no use selecting one village in each division and showing that the Economic Council was able to show influence only on three corners in the district.

The Sub-Collector of Pennakonda observed that he was for selecting at least one village for each taluk if not more. The Economic Council was only giving an initiative to the people to build a "model" village. Hence the allotment might be spread over as large a number of villages as possible.

It was then resolved that one village be selected as "model" village wherever possible for concentrated work. The Committee then selected villages in each division.

ALLOTMENTS

The question of allotments to each division was then taken up. The President said that a certain reserve with the Economic Council was necessary and hence 25 per cent of the grant allotted to the Council for this year might be kept as reserve with the Council to be used on other items of work of rural reconstruction in the villages, in accordance with the schemes proposed by the Government. The distribution of grant was made according to the number of taluks in the district and each taluk was allotted a sum of Rs. 2,500. The Council then made a grant of Rs. 450 for the expenses towards the working of the four Loan and Sale Societies in Anantapur for the next three months out of the reserves proposed to be kept with the District Economic Council.

The Council also resolved to request the Divisional Committees to send up proposals and estimates for utilising the allotments.

Mr. N. Perumal Rao Naidu, Sub-Divisional Officer, pointed out that the co-operation of the Agricultural Demonstrators was necessary in their work of rural reconstruction in the villages and it might not be possible to have their services without the permission of the Director of Agriculture to the demonstrators. Mr. Manavedan Raja promised to address a letter to the Director of Agriculture on the matter.

The meeting then came to a close.

"A PREPARED RIGMAROLE"

MAGISTRATE'S REMARKS IN RIOTING CASE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MANNARGUDI, Nov. 19. "The prosecution version of the occurrence seems to be a prepared rigmarole than a narration of what really happened. I am afraid the prosecution has come up with a distorted case."

With this remark, Mr. S. Rajam Aiyar, First Class Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mannargudi, acquitted yesterday Subbiah Thevan and six others of charges under Sections 323 and 324, I.P.C.

The prosecution alleged that when Ayyaswami Thevan (P.W. 1) was winning his paddy in the thrashing field in the village of Alankottai on the morning of 8th February last along with three others, the accused came armed with weapons and belaboured all of them (P.W.s 1 to 4). They sustained injuries. The attack was made because Ayyaswami took out warrant of arrest against one of the accused (A-4) for recovering costs in a decree.

The accused denied the occurrence and said that Murugaya Thevan of their party was attacked by the prosecution witnesses 1 to 4 and another in the field, in respect of which Murugaya had preferred a complaint before the Police.

The Police charged both the parties before the Sub-Magistrate of Mannargudi.

The case against Ayyaswami Thevan and four others under Sections 147, 324 and 323 I.P.C. ended in a discharge, the Magistrate holding that no prima facie case was made out against them. A revision petition preferred before the Additional District Magistrate, Tanjore, was also dismissed.

The Magistrate framed charges against Subbiah Thevan and his party. This case was transferred to the file of the Second Class Magistrate, Nidamangalam, who after recalling the witnesses and examining defence witnesses sent the case for orders under Section 106 Cr. P. C. to the First Class Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mannargudi. The latter passed orders yesterday acquitting all the accused.

Messrs. S. Krishnamurthy Aiyar and G. Ramachandra Aiyar defended Subbiah Thevan and others and Messrs. S. Ramaswami Iyengar and R. Balasubramanian Aiyar defended Ayyaswami Thevan and others.

ELLORE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

COMMISSIONER'S WORK APPRECIATED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ELLORE, Nov. 19. At a meeting of the Ellore Municipal Council held day before yesterday evening in the Council Chamber, Rao Bahadur Mothey Narasimha Rao, Chairman presiding, the Council while approving the Administration Report of the Ellore Municipality for the year 1935-36, thanked Mr. A. V. Krishna Rao Naidu, Commissioner, for his co-operation in the administration.

The report stated that the present scheme of water supply, which was installed when the population was only 42,531 did not meet the present requirements of a population of about 60,000. So a scheme had been framed in the current year to sell away the vacant lands of the Municipality and utilise the major portion of the proceeds, together with the equal amount of Government grant, for augmenting the Head Works and extending the pipe lines. There was no pucca scientific drainage scheme for the town. The report pointed out that if the proposal now before the Government for water supply was accepted by the Government, the Municipality could go in for a loan to undertake the drainage scheme.

Concluding, the Commissioner stated in the report that the relations between his predecessor and the Council having been strained (which culminated in passing a vote of no-confidence against him) he had to handle a delicate situation. He undertook general revision of property taxes without going in for a special officer and the result of the general revision showed an increase of Rs. 19,385-12-4 per annum under property taxes. He paid a tribute to the co-operation and sympathy of the Chairman and the Council with him.

CORPSE REMOVED BEFORE AUTHORITIES ARRIVED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TENKASI, Nov. 18. The police are investigating a case in which a woman is alleged to have been done away with and the corpse was disposed of before the authorities arrived.

It is reported that three days back, a corpse was found partially exposed to view on the bed of a jungle stream near Oppanapuram in Sankarankoil taluk and before the village officials to whom the information was conveyed reached the spot, the body was removed by someone. A woman of the village is reported, had been missing since a fortnight. Investigation is proceeding.

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SHIMOGA DISTRICT BOARD

GOVERNMENT'S REMARKS ON BUDGET

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SHIMOGA, Nov. 19.
The Budget Estimate of the Shimoga District Board for 1936-37 as finally approved by the Government was placed at a meeting of the Board held yesterday. Mr. K. I. Halappa, President, presided.

The Government pointed out that the expenditure under service heads was above the receipts and the prescribed closing balance was not maintained. There were no investments at all and the District Board should drastically cut down the expenditure under optional items and also improve their revenue resources by the levy of licence and other fees. The Board was also asked to take energetic steps to recover the arrears under tolls and to be able to take up any improvement works and to maintain their cash balance. With the remarks, the Government reduced the anticipated receipts of the District Board to Rs. 1,20,000 on the basis of the audited figures for 1935-36 and on the revised estimate for 1935-36 and reduced the expenditure to Rs. 65,887. Discussion on this was adjourned to the next meeting.

To the school Board the Board elected Mr. Chennavargappa Gowda. Requests for grants to Lady Mirza Ismail Milk Centre, Indian Red Cross Society and to many other institutions of the kind and grants for scholarships were turned down by the District Board for want of funds and sanction from the Government which had disallowed the Mahara's and the Yuvaraja and Prince Jayachamaraja Wodeyar.

The House resolved to consider in the Budget for the year 1937-38 the contribution of Rs. 100 being the annual maintenance charges for a Veterinary Dispensary at Anandaram where Mr. A. Ramakrishna Iyer, who has already endowed an hospital would give Rs. 1,000 for the initial expenses if the dispensary would be started by the Government. The construction of a bridge over the River Varda was resolved to be pressed upon Government in view of its commercial importance.

A resolution was passed congratulating His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore on his Proclamation allowing Harijans into all the State-managed temples.

SHIMOGA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHADRA COLONY

Shimoga, Nov. 19.
The name of Colemanpet given to the village into which the Bhadra Colony is constituted is cancelled and this will be called, as per recent Government notification, Bhadra Colony.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

Due to the prevalence of cholera and as a preventive measure, the shandies in Shimoga, Badravati, Shikaripet, Anjanapur, Chikmagalur, Ulur, and Anavathi have been recommended to be closed until the subsidence of the epidemic.

MYSORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Mysore, Nov. 20.
A meeting of the Mysore Branch of the Mysore Medical Association was held yesterday at the Krishna Rajendra hospital. Dr. C. K. W. Morrison presided. Dr. D. Rosenthal read on the occasion a paper on the value of various blood tests in the diagnosis of syphilis. A number of clinical cases were then demonstrated and discussed.

BANGALORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HARIJANS AND DRINKING WATER WELLS

Bangalore, Nov. 20.
Brahmachari Ramachandra, Secretary, Mysore State Harijan Sevak Sangha, has circulated an appeal to all the District Boards in the State, to consider the advisability of throwing open all the drinking water wells constructed by or maintained by the District Boards for the common use of all communities, including Harijans, as is being done in many parts of India.

HINDI JANAYATRI MANDAL
At a meeting of the Hindi Janayatri Mandal, held last night, Mr. N. Nagappa presiding, it was resolved to start a publication branch of the Mandal. Mr. Gurnath Joshi of the Kashi Vidyapith was appointed as Secretary of this branch. At the request of the Mandal, Mr. Sidhanath Pant has agreed to be the Director in the coming year also.

MEDICAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION
Delivering the inaugural address of the Medical School Association, Col. J. B. Hance, Residency Surgeon, observed that it was a slur on western medicine and surgery that after over a century of its teaching and practice in India, the less scientific and indigenous systems still held a very large proportion of confidence of the people of India. After detailing the present tendencies of the medical students, Col. Hance dwelt on the ethics of the profession and deprecated the tendency prevailing amongst them, viz., the practice of self-advertisement.

Col. Hance added that in some respects, practitioners of western systems of medicine had to learn much from the 'Vaidya' and the 'Hakim'. These native doctors knew that their livelihood depended upon their showing consideration to their patients and acted accordingly, whereas only too frequently had he seen, in inspecting dispensaries, a patient who had arrived from some miles away sent back again because he had not brought with him a bottle. Rajeswastika Dr. B. V. Narayana Rao, Principal of the School, presided.

BOWRINGPET

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

WATER-SUPPLY

Bowringpet, Nov. 19.
In pursuance of the resolution passed by the Town Municipal Council for the supply of good drinking water to the people of the town, the Department of Sanitary Engineering in Mysore set up the well-boring machine on the south-western part of the town in Budikota Road, on the plot of land given as a free gift to the Municipality by Mr. A. S. Murugesam Mudaliar, an old citizen of the town. The machine started working this morning under happy auspices.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF GOLD

Under Sections 6 and 13 Mysore Mine Regulation, the Police charged one Chowri of Andersonpet before the Special First Class Magistrate, for being in unlawful possession of crushed gold bearing quartz on the 31st Establishment at Goramakarpalli, Markkuppam limits. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced yesterday to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

CHIKMAGALUR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SCOUT INVESTITURE

Chikmagalur, Nov. 19.
Mr. S. Venkataramaiah, District Scout Commissioner, invested the cubs of Lakshya with badges and scarves on Tuesday last. The "Camp Fire" items were of a higher standard and the elderly among the villagers contributed a number of interesting items. The "Camp Fire" broke up late in the night with cheers. Their Highnesses the Maharaja and the Yuvaraja and Prince Jayachamaraja Wodeyar.

A WEDDING

A pretty wedding was solemnised at St. Joseph's Church, Chikmagalur, today, the parties being Ada Ethel and Wilfred Woodbridge, Coffee Planter, Bettadmane Estate. At the invitation of Captain and Mrs. Hitchin of Rajahmundry, a large gathering was present. Father Tejo, S.A., solemnised the marriage. A reception was held at Mr. Sorab's bungalow and an enjoyable evening was spent by the guests.

COCHIN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

EDUCATIONAL CONCESSIONS AND DEPRESSED CLASSES

Cochin, Nov. 20.
The Depressed Class converts of the Cochin State have submitted a memorial to the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, and the Dewan of Cochin complaining that the stipends their school-going children were receiving from the Cochin Government have been stopped this year "merely owing to the fact that their children are Christians and bear Christian names."

The memorial says:—"Originally our race and not religion was considered in giving the stipends. But now the acceptance of Christianity, His Majesty the King-Emperor's religion, has become a serious disability in this Hindu state. The mere fact that a Pulayar or Pariah has become a Christian does not raise him financially. During the time of Dewan Mr. Herbert, the matter had been set right. But now the stipends have been stopped. The memorialists pray that the educational concessions and scholarships withheld from them be restored."

STAFF SELECTION BOARD

The Staff Selection Board has appointed 53 candidates from among the applicants for the various ranks of the public services. The rules laid down regarding communal representation have been strictly followed. The Ezhavars who form a backward community have secured the largest number of appointments.

CHITTUR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PHYSICAL CULTURE

Chittur, Nov. 19.
Under the auspices of the Literary Union of the local Sirkar High School, Mr. V. Narayana Aiyar, Inspector, Matunga Athletic Club, Bombay, delivered a lecture on "Physical Culture" in the District School Hall. He also gave practical lessons and demonstrations.

MR. PATEL'S TOUR

At the request of the public of this place, this town has been included in the programme of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's forthcoming Kerala tour which is expected to commence by the 15th December next. Arrangements are being made to present the Sardar with a purse towards the election funds of the Congress.

ALWAYE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW READING ROOM

Alwaye, Nov. 20.
At a public meeting held day before yesterday at the Sanskrit School Hall, Chennamangalam, Mr. A. Achukutty, Vice-President of the Thiyya Mahanababha, presiding, it was resolved to start a library and reading room. After the welcome speech of Mr. V. K. Ammanni, the President, dwelt on the usefulness of reading rooms and public libraries. He exhorted the youths of the place to take active interest in the progress of the library. Mr. Sankaran Karipai also spoke on the occasion.

TRICHUR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAMBUTHIRI YOGAKSHEMA MAHA SABHA

A committee meeting of the Nambuthiri YogaksHEMA-Maha-Sabha was held last evening at the YogaksHEMA Buildings in Trichur under the presidency of Mr. T. C. P. Nambuthiripad. It was decided to hold the annual conference at Vakkattur on the 30th and 31st December next.

ST. THOMAS COLLEGE DAY

The St. Thomas College Day will be celebrated on December next. Sir C. V. Raman has been invited to preside on the occasion.

Y. M. A. ANNIVERSARY

The first anniversary of the Pazhanji Young Men's Association was celebrated day before yesterday. A public meeting was held at the I.M.G. School buildings under the presidency of Mr. P. K. Verghis, Secretary of the Association, presented the report. Mr. G. Sankara Kurup addressed the meeting on "Young men and their future." The President advised the young men of the place to pay more attention to social and economic uplift of the villagers with a view to improving their financial stability. This was followed by a fancy dress competition after which the members of the Association staged a farce, "Duravastha" by Mahakavi Kumaran Asan.

PULLUR HARIJAN SAMAJ

A Harijan Samaj was organised last evening at a public meeting held at the Malayalam School Buildings, Pullur. Mr. N. Raman Menon, who presided, spoke of the various methods of uplift work among Harijans. He appreciated the step taken by His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore in throwing open the State temples to Harijans and opined that it was a stepping stone towards the progress of the Harijans in the State. Messrs. V. S. Krishnan Vaidyan, P. Kunjilakshmi, Menon, K. V. Devassy, M. Krishnan and P. K. Kumaran addressed the meeting. A resolution congratulating His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore on the temple-entry Proclamation was passed. A committee was appointed to carry on the work of the Samaj.

ALLEPPEY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

WAIFS AND STRAYS HOME

Alleppey, Nov. 18.
A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Waifs and Strays Home was held yesterday with Mr. A. Meadows in the chair. In his report the Secretary of the Home stated that the present strength of the Home was 23 and that during the last month the boys earned a decent sum through work in the factories and other kinds of work. The Committee resolved to enlarge the home and to introduce weaving in the Home.

A LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Mullakkal Christian Institute, a public meeting was held yesterday with Rev. A. G.

Varghese, Vicar of the Mar Thoma Syrian Church, in the chair. Rev. P. J. Thomas of the Theological Seminary, Kottayam, delivered a lecture on "The Love of God." A discussion followed and with a vote of thanks the meeting ended.

QUILON

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

WORLD TOURIST

Quilon, Nov. 19.
Mr. Supplian Devaraj Pal of the Malaya States, arrived here from Alleppey to-day on his way to Trivandrum. He started from Malaya States in 1932 on a world tour on a bicycle and has visited several islands, Indo-China and Siam, Burma, Bengal and other places. He visited almost all towns in India encountering many difficulties.

He intends proceeding to Africa from India and from there to continue his journey to Europe and America. He stays here for two days.

DEATH FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK

Gopala Pillai, an employee of the Electrical Department who was working on the line, met with his death due to electric shock this morning. While he was doing some repair work, he received a shock and died. His body was removed to the hospital where a post mortem examination was conducted.

PUDUKOTTAH

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

A DONATION

Pudukottah, Nov. 20.
The Durbar have acknowledged with thanks the donation of Rs. 25, made by Mr. R. M. M. L. Arunachalam Chettiar of Pallathur towards the charges for the clothing of the orphan girls of the Sri Vijaya Ragunatha Poor Home, Pudukottah.

WATER-SUPPLY

The results of the bacteriological examination conducted by the Director of the King Institute, Guindy, of the samples of Pudukulam water and the tap water sent to him from this place, have been published for general information. Water from three sources, namely, Pudukulam (raw water), "Test tap in the filter" and "Tap near Dhandayuthapani temple" were sent for bacteriological examination. The Director states that the sample of raw water from the Pudukulam tank showed evidence of excessive organic and bacteriological pollution besides being very discoloured and opaque. The samples of filtered water are both of good quality in every respect.

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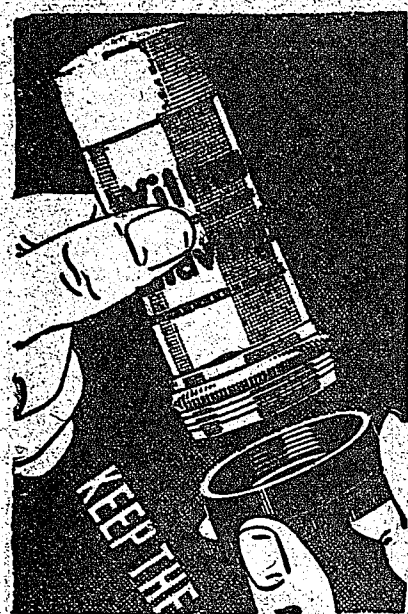
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SUNDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER

4-30 a.m. Big Ben. A Pianoforte Recital by Harriet Cohen. 4-40 a.m. Lady Show. Electrical recording. The authentic and immortal drama, adapted for broadcasting and produced by John Pudney. 5-30 a.m. A Recital of Scottish Songs by Mackenzie. 5-40 a.m. From Jungle to Jazz. Electrical recording. Jules Bledsoe in the third of a series of programmes devised and arranged by himself illustrating the progress of jazz from its inception to the present day. The B.B.C. Variety Orchestra, conducted by Charles Shadwell. 6-10 a.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 6-15 a.m. Close down. 6-30 a.m. Big Ben. A Symphony Concert. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra, leader, Daniel Melis; conductor, Eric Felt. 5-30 p.m. Talk: "I was There." Electrical recording. 5-50 p.m. A Short Recital by Cuthbert Matthews (Australian Baritone). 6-0 p.m. The London Palladium Orchestra. 6-25 p.m. Weekly Newsletter. Greenwich Time Signal at 6-45 p.m. 6-50 p.m. Musical Interlude. Gramophone records. 6-55 p.m. A Short Religious Service from the Studio. Electrical recording. 7-10 p.m. Envoi. Gramophone records. 7-15 p.m. Close down. 7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Schubert Recital. Roy Henderson (Baritone). 7-40 p.m. Hartley and his Novelty Quintet, with Brian Lawrence (Australian Vocalist). 8-25 p.m. "Manor to Mine." Electrical recording. A programme of contemporary contrasts in village life, by Robin Whitworth. In this broadcast the people of three villages will talk of their ways of life, and the effects which modern changes have had on them. The first is Laxton, the only village where the medieval system of agriculture is still practised; the second is Causton, which remains outwardly unchanged but which has been affected in more subtle ways while to Orlerton, the third, industrialism has already come. From this programme, which will be relayed from Nottinghamshire, it should be possible to draw some interesting comparisons. 9-10 p.m. A Religious Service (Congregational) from the Tabernacle Congregational Church, Newport. Electrical recording. 9-10 p.m. Weekly Newsletter. Sports Summary and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 10-15 p.m. 10-25 p.m. Envoi. Gramophone records. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

MONDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER

4-30 a.m. Big Ben. Chopin's Pianoforte Sonatas—2. Played by Harold Craxton. 5-0 a.m. Short Religious Service from the Studio. Electrical recording. 5-15 a.m. A Studio Concert. Callender's Senior Band; conductor, Tom Morgan. Philip Bertram (Baritone). 6-10 a.m. Weekly Newsletter. Sports Summary and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 6-15 a.m. 6-30 a.m. Close down. 6-40 p.m. Big Ben. "Punch and Judy Show." Electrical recording. The authentic and immortal drama, adapted for broadcasting and produced by John Pudney. 5-2 p.m. The Policeman's Lot. A talk by an Inspector of Police, Straits Settlements. 5-10 p.m. Fred Hartley and his Novelty Quintet, with Brian Lawrence (Australian Vocalist). Electrical recording. 6-2 p.m. Orchestra conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty. Gramophone records. 6-30 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 6-45 p.m. 6-50 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra directed by Henry Hall. Electrical recording. 6-55 p.m. Close down. 7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Variety. Gramophone records. 8-5 p.m. The B.B.C. Midland Orchestra, conducted by Reginald Burston. Miranda Sugden (Soprano). 9-5 p.m. Bullied Concert. 9-30 p.m. Harry Farmer, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting. 10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 10-15 p.m. 10-20 p.m. Violin Solos. Kresla. Gramophone records. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

BOMBAY

(V. U. B. 350.9m.)

SUNDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER

11-0 a.m. Light Classical Music. By Sangit Ratan Khatu. 11-30 a.m. Karim. Harmonium. Shamsuddin. Tabla. 1-0 p.m. The St. Mary's School Band. Under the direction of Rev. J. Arx. S.J. 2-15 p.m. Close down. 4-30 p.m. "Retikari." By Nanvadekar. 5-0 p.m. A Recital of East Indian Songs. By Michael D'Mello and his Party. Accompanied by Alex Fernandes and his Orchestra. 6-30 p.m. Svensson. Relayed from the St. Thomas Cathedral. 7-30 p.m. A Studio Concert. By the Radio Quartet. 8-30 p.m. The News in Hindi. 6-45 p.m. Selections from "Gunga Mahal." By Bestrice Roy. 9-45 p.m. The News. 10-0 p.m. SB Homji Sisters. In a variety programme. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

MONDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER

11-30 a.m. Selection of Indian Music. (Columbia Records). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. The London Palladium Orchestra. Selections. (Columbia Records). The Columbia Vocal Gem Company and the Lerner String Quartet. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 5-30 p.m. A Variety Programme. By Shri. Samartha Sangit Vidyalaya. Conducted by Shamla Mazgaokar. 6-15 p.m. Talk (Gujarati): "Sensible Mothers' Problem." By Medico. 6-30 p.m. Light Music. By Miss Lakshmi. 7-15 p.m. Shree Bhagwan Gita Pravachan. By Pandit Lakshmanrao Ogale. 7-30 p.m. Hindustani Songs. By Yusuf Effendi. Assisted by the V.J.B. Indian Orchestra and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. "Bhagwan Parshuram." A Hindi musical play. Written and produced by Dr. D. R. Prem. 9-30 p.m. Talk (English): "Some New Books." By P. G. Wade. 9-45 p.m. The News. 10-0 p.m. SB The Latest Dance Music. By the Orchestra of the S. S. "Viceroy of India." 11-0 p.m. Close down.

CALCUTTA

(V. U. C. 370.4 m. and 49.10 m. Calcutta local time is 24 minutes in advance of Indian Standard Time.)

SUNDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER

9-30 a.m. Time Signal. Instrumental Music. Sanai. By Ali Hossain and Party. 9-1 a.m. Bengali Thumri. By Usharani. 9-21 a.m. Modern Bengali Song. By Kankabaty. 9-30 a.m. Bhajan. By Binoy Goswami. 9-56 a.m. Short Classical Programme. A. R. Mulky. Kheyal. Ra. bindra Lal Roy. Kheyal. 10-31 a.m. Instrumental Music. Clarinet Solo. By Rajendra Nath. 10-36 a.m. Talk (English): "Stage and Screen." By Spectator. 11-6 a.m. SB Orchestral Concert. Relayed from the verandah of "Firpo's Restaurant." The News in English. 12-36 p.m. Time Signal. Close down. 2-4 p.m. SB Time Signal. Church Service. Relayed from St. Paul's Cathedral. 1-21

p.m. Talk: "Man vs. Microbe" No. 3. Bacteriophage vs. Microbe. By Dr. K. Banerjee. D.T.M. 7-36 p.m. Instrumental Music. Orchestra. By the Jantri Sangha and the Betar Orchestra (Combined). Conducted by Surendra Lal Das. 7-51 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. By Amiya Sircar. 8-6 p.m. SB Kirtan. By Bina Chowdhury. 8-21 p.m. SB A. Jag. Trick. By Prof. Shome. 8-31 p.m. SB Instrumental Music. Orchestra. By the Jantri Sangha and the Betar Orchestra (Combined). Conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. 8-41 p.m. SB The News and Weather Report. In Bengali. 9-6 p.m. SB The News and Weather Report. In English. 9-21 p.m. SB Talk (English): "Captains Courageous." On to Chasse with Youngblood. The Storming of the Grange. By Capt. V. D'Alvergne. D.C.M. M.C. 9-36 p.m. SB A Recital of Gramophone Records. By "Gramophone." 10-36 p.m. Time Signal. Close down.

MONDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER

12-36 p.m. SB Time Signal. Star Variety. Gramophone records. 1-16 p.m. SB Talk (English): "Germany" No. 2. Economic and Social Reforms. By E. Von Selms. Consul-General for Germany. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. A Broadcast for School Students. Talk: "Contributors to Modern Civilization." No. 4. Pioneers of the Air. "The Story of an Era" (with musical demonstration). By Nripen Chatterjee. 2-6 p.m. Meeras Bhajan. By S. J. Gokul Ch. Marjorie and R. Bhattacharya. Sitar Solo. By J. Brajwar Goswami. 2-36 p.m. Humorous Sketch. By Bimal Son Gupta. 2-45 p.m. Vocal Items. By Harindra Nath Chatterjee and Bhadrakanti Das. Gramophone records. 2-56 p.m. Time Signal. Close down. 5-6 p.m. Time Signal. A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 p.m. Asha Ravi Folk Song. 5-51 p.m. Suprova Ghose. Bhajan. 6-0 p.m. "Mama Drama." Folk Drama. Written by Bata Krishna Basu. Produced by the Members of the Basant Vidyalay. 6-6 p.m. SB Talk: "Birds of Bengal." No. 1. By Dr. Satya Churn Law. 7-10 p.m. 8-21 p.m. SB Alap and Kheyal (Pancham). By Ram Krishna Misra. 8-41 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report. In Bengali. 8-46 p.m. SB News and Announcements. 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report. In English. 9-6 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB A Studio Programme. By Taylor's Gramophone. A Selection of the latest "Parlophone" Records. 10-21 p.m. SB Dance Music. Gramophone records. 10-36 p.m. Time Signal. Close down.

NOTE: The two letters S. B. indicate that the items against which they appear will be broadcast simultaneously on long and shortwaves.

DELHI

(V. U. D. 340.13m.)

SUNDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER

8-0 a.m. Time Signal. Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Cooking for the Housewife." By Binla Moomdar. 9-15 a.m. Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar of Patiala. Vachir Vena. 9-45 a.m. Kallu Bai. 10-5 a.m. Mohammed. H. 10-20 a.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Jompuri. 10-30 a.m. A Classical Programme of New Gramophone Records. 11-30 a.m. Close down. 12-30 p.m. Time Signal. A.I.R. Orchestra. Barva. 12-40 p.m. Kallu Bai. 12-50 p.m. Mohammad Hashim. 1-0 p.m. Nagma-i-Rags on Clarinet. Cornet. Harmonium and Tabla. 1-10 p.m. Kallu Bai. 1-20 p.m. Mohammad Hashim. 1-30 p.m. Close down. 5-0 p.m. Time Signal. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Pillu. 5-30 p.m. Mohammad Hashim. 5-40 p.m. Shankar Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical and Light Music. 7-0 p.m. "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.). 8-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Looking ahead." No. 2. Literature. By Dr. Aleem. 8-15 p.m. Kallu Bai. 8-25 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. (Lonely Nights). 8-40 p.m. Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar of Patiala. Vachir Vena. 9-10 p.m. Chamber Music (Indian). A Punjabi song with Rabab. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). "Along the Frontier" No. 12. Nepal and the Gurkhas. By Lt.-Col. F. M. Bailey. His Majesty's Minister, Nepal, Kathmandu. 10-0 p.m. An Instrumental Programme. By Peter Mendoza and his Orchestra. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

MONDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER

8-0 a.m. Time Signal. Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Stories from Indian History." No. 12. Nalanda. By Acharya Chatur Sen Shastri. 9-15 a.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Gupri. 9-25 a.m. Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala. 10-0 a.m. Mumtaz Begum. 10-20 a.m. Shabbir Husain Moradabadi. 10-30 a.m. Close down. 12-30 p.m. Time Signal. A.I.R. Orchestra. Milan ka Sarang. 12-40 p.m. Shabbir Husain Moradabadi. 12-50 p.m. Mumtaz Begum. 1-0 p.m. Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala. 1-30 p.m. "Gilbert and Sullivan Favourites" (Recorded). 2-30 p.m. Close down. 5-0 p.m. Time Signal. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Malvi. 5-30 p.m. Mumtaz Begum. 5-40 p.m. Shabbir Husain Moradabadi. 5-50 p.m. Hamid Husain. 6-0 p.m. Master Mahboob. 6-10 p.m. Mumtaz Begum. 6-30 p.m. Khamavathi on Sarangi. 6-40 p.m. Shabbir Husain Moradabadi. 7-0 p.m. "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.). 8-0 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Science in the making." No. 3. Physics. By Prof. A. N. Saha. 8-15 a.m. A Chorus from "Yahudi Ki Larki." By the A.I.R. Artists. 8-25 p.m. Mumtaz Begum. 8-35 p.m. Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Man versus Microbe" No. 2. The history of man's fight against disease. The fight against Kala-azar. By Dr. L. R. Napier. (Relayed from the Calcutta Station). 10-0 p.m. Hotel Marina. Viennese Orchestra. Under the leadership of Erwin Klein. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

COLOMBO

428.5 metres, every day of the week except on Sundays. 11 a.m. to 12.0 p.m. Oriental Music and News. 12.0 noon to 1.0 p.m. and 5.0 to 5.30 p.m. Musical Selections and News.

SUNDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER

9-0 a.m. Arumuganavalar Day Celebrations. (Proceedings relayed from the Vivekananda Society, Colombo). 10-15 a.m. A Sports Talk by Mr. S. P. Foenander. 10-30 a.m. Classical and Light Classical Music (Records). (SW). 12-0 p.m. News Bulletin. 12-15 p.m. Bulletin of the Radio Club of Ceylon and South India. 12-30 p.m. Variety Half Hour (Records). 1.0 p.m. Interval. 5-0 p.m. Evening Service. Relayed from the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya. Preacher: Rev. N. B. Jansz. (SW). 6-15 p.m. A Programme of Light Classical Music. (Records). (SW). 7-30 p.m. Classical Song Series. (Relay). (SW). 7-50 p.m. Hartley Novelty Quintet. (Empire relay). (SW). 8-25 p.m. Sinhalese Music. (Recorded). (SW). 8-15 p.m. The Music of the Consoles. (Records). (SW). 10-0 p.m. Close down.

MONDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER

11-0 a.m. Sinhalese Music. 11-20 a.m. News Bulletin (Sinhalese). 11-30 a.m. Tamil Music. 11-50 a.m. News Bulletin (Tamil). 12-0 noon. Noon Time Signal. Weather Report. A. A. C. Road Report and News Bulletin (English). 12-15 p.m. Western Music. (Records). 1-30 p.m. Interval. 4-30 p.m. Relay of Empire Station. 5-0 p.m. Time Signal. News Bulletin and Market Prices (English). (SW). 5-15 p.m. Western Music. (Records). 5-30 p.m. News Bulletin and Market Prices (Sinhalese). (SW). 5-40 p.m. Oriental Music. (SW). 6-0 p.m. News Bulletin and Market Prices (Tamil). (SW). 6-10 p.m. Interval. 6-30 p.m. Musical Melange (arranged by Joe and Bob). (1) Children's. Half Hour introducing Poetry, Tales, Nursery Rhymes, etc. (2) Military Band Music introducing Martial Arts. Review of Troops, etc. (3) Famous Waltz Medleys with vocal interludes. (SW). 8-10 p.m. A Sonata Recital (Recorded). (SW). 8-40 p.m. A Hindu-Hindustani Concert, arranged by Mrs. Kokiladevi Ratnasabapathy. (SW). 10-0 p.m. Close down.

AKASHVANI-MYSORE

(70 metres.)

MONDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER

8 to 9-15 p.m. Karnatic Instrumental Music. Radio Talk—World Affairs.

MADRAS

(V. U. M. 890 m. Daily: From 5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. School programme from 4 to 4-30 p.m. on School days.)

SUNDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER

Miss Jora Janni Bai—Hindustani Music (Vocal). Gramophone Records (South Indian Music) will be broadcast from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

MONDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER

Master C. N. Pandurangan—South Indian Music (Vocal). At 5-45 p.m. Radio Talk No. 58—on "Indiscriminate spitting" spreaded in the city by Rao Bahadur Dr. M. Kesava Pai, O.B.E., M.D. School Programme: From 4-0 to 4-30 p.m. there will be a broadcast for children of the story of "Baghirathan" by Mr. T. V. Arthanareeswaran.

DAKSHINA BHARAT HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, writes:—The Head Office of the Sabha, till now situated in 107, Armenian St., have been shifted from the 16th inst. to the Sabha's own new and spacious buildings (recently opened by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru) in Thanikachalam Chetty Road, New Mambalam, Thyagarayanagar Post. The public are requested to note the change and address all correspondence accordingly. The Hindi Prachar Press continues to be at Triplicane for the present.

FUTURE OF WATER-POWER

GOVT. ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR'S VIEW

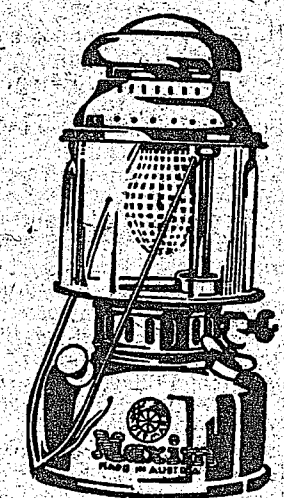
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SAIDAPET, Nov. 20.

Mr. M. Subramaniam, Electrical Inspector to the Government, delivered a lecture last evening on 'Economics for Electrical Engineers', at Guindy, under the auspices of the Engineering College Association. Dr. Rudra presided. Mr. Subramaniam said that the major problems facing the Electrical Engineer were not purely electrical but rather mechanical, administrative and economic. All engineering feats were ultimately dependent on their commercial value. He then dealt with the normal type of accounts and calculations which the average engineer needed to understand.

In the concluding part of his lecture, Mr. Subramaniam dealt with the economics of water-power. He said: "Unless new deposits are found there would be considerable difficulty in obtaining coal and oil within three or four generations. As time passes, there will therefore be a tendency among the various nations to possess them and to conserve them for their own use particularly when the fuel problem is becoming keener. All these factors urge the modern engineers to utilise their water-power to the utmost and the industrial activity of various countries is now undergoing a change from the coal-mine basis to the waterfalls basis. The primary consideration in favour of water-power is that it does not constitute a drain on the power resources of the country. It is a recurring source of power. From a national point of view, every source of water-power has to be developed to the maximum extent possible. The chief difficulty which stood in the way of development of water-power so far was the limitation of efficient transmission of power. Water force could not be transported like fuel and power had to be generated at the site. It was only recently that it was found possible to transmit power over long distances and consequently it is now feasible to have a network of power stations in the country. Another important advantage of hydro-electric power is that it enables decentralisation of industries. It is now possible for industries to move away from towns and distribute themselves more evenly."

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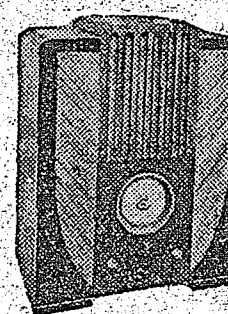


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CLUES ACROSS

- For loquaciousness they even rival politicians
- Reverential wonder
- Male voice of the highest pitch
- Person so described is popularly deemed to be
- The answer is in the negative
- Walking is robbed of much of its pleasure when the atmosphere is this
- One of India's principal industries
- Accomplished actress makes here seem the natural utterances of the characters who plays
- When a man gets this it often upsets his temper
- It is very difficult to instruct a mind that is habitually this
- Humbled spelling of "refute"
- The Orient
- Highways for traffic
- Title given to priests
- To do this you require a needle and thread
- Healthy this enriches the complexion of a young girl
- Swallowed hastily will almost certainly give
- Person who constantly do this seldom get far
- Students of mankind devote a great part of their time to studying these

CLUES DOWN

- One close at hand is liable to have a nerve-racking effect on an invalid
- Loudly
- Spoil taken in war or by force
- Its effect is often to frighten fish away from an angler
- Even though one be unsuccessful there is little risk in trying to pull them
- There is sometimes heavy loss of life when a ship does this
- Telling one as a regular feature of wireless programmes
- Grasped
- Sometimes makes a person feel sore for a long time
- Such a fellow often exasperates us to the point of anger
- Men employed in these are usually pretty useful with their hands
- The better soldiers are this the better they fight
- Revered spelling of word meaning a "beam of light"
- Enemy
- Immature
- Showy plant that grows in North America
- Children in particular delight to indulge in
- This kind of fellow is more commonly to be found in capital cities than in the provinces
- Spies must always be prepared to do this unflinchingly